The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1898. XXXVI—NO. 49

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

WHY

Does this store uniformly ask less prices for choice goods?

BECAUSE

we get more business that way —make more store friends— more people save—and we make just as much as if a less number paid higher prices.

People find this store's method pa s them—results to prove it—doing more mail order business now than ever—had to give that department more space and increase the force in order to accommodate the increased business.

But we're not depending on past records for future results—goods and prices are to bring them—and will when styles for the prices are considered.

We want every woman arranging early spring sewing to get samples of medium to fine new wash goods 8 to 35c and see if it isn't so—that this store's goods and prices demonstrate advantage.

New Madras 12½c to finest imported.

200 styles New Madras, 32 inches wide, 15c a yard.

Samples of other large lines new wash goods—and medium priced new spring Dress Goods, 25 to 45c, ready to send when you write for them.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen.

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

A Free Map of Alaska.

Corrected to date, showing location of gold fields and actual mining scenes, besides containing latest mining laws, routes of travel, and other valuable information, will be mailed free on application to C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Every Kind of Valentines

At Bahney's Book Store, 20 E. Main St.

INSULT TO M'KINLEY.

Spanish Minister Writes an Offensive Letter.

CALLS HIM A LOW POLITICIAN.

For Less Cause, the British Minister Was Sent Home During Cleveland's First Administration—Full Text of the Letter Sent to Madrid.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Enrique Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, has written a letter, in which he attacks President McKinley, Don Jose Canalejus, editor of The Heraldo of Madrid, and an unofficial agent of Spain, who came to this country, and then went to Cuba to treat with the rebels.

For merely presuming to advise a pretended Americanized Englishman how to vote in the presidential election of 1888, Lord Sackville-West, the British minister, was given his walking papers by President Cleveland.

SENOR DUPUY DE LOME.

The Spanish Minister Called the President a Low Politician.

Senor de Lome's letter follows:

"Legation de Espana, Washington.

Eximo Senor Don Jose Canalejas:

"My Distinguished and Dear Friend —You need not apologize for not having written to me. I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so on account of being weighed down with work and nous sommes quittes.

"The situation here remains unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the colonial cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be immaculate.

"Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it to be a loss of time and an advance by the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted, and the discovery of the intentions and purpose of this government. The exiles will return one by one, and when they return will come walking into the sheepfold, and the chiefs will gradually return. Neither of these had the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

"The message has undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of congress, but I consider it bad.

"Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler it shows at once what McKinley is—weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me and stand well with the jingoes of his party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you that without a military success nothing would be accomplished there, and that without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"I do not believe you pay enough attention to the role of England. Nearly all that newspaper canaille which swarms in your hotel are English, and at the same time they are correspondents of the American newspapers, they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews in London. Thus it has been since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in piece, and if there is a war, so much the better would that further remove what is threatening her—although that will never happen.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the senators and others in opposition to the junta, and to win over exiles. There goes Amblarad. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

"Adela returns your salutation, and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this New Year's present to poor Spain.

"Always your attentive friend and servant, who kisses your hands.

"ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

Horatio L. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban junta, says the letter was stolen in Madrid, by a man who risked his life to get it.

NOVELIST ZOLA MOBBED.

The Court Again Prevents Witnesses From Answering Questions.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—M. Casimir-Perier, former president of France, was a witness in the Zola trial, and he created a commotion by declining to swear to tell the truth. "It is my duty not to tell it," he said to the court.

Upon being assured that the law compelled him to take the oath the ex-president submitted. The questions of Zola's lawyer were mostly ruled out.

A letter was read from Major Count Esterhazy, in which he refused to testify and Zola's counsel insisted that he should be brought into court by force.

The court decided that Mercier, former minister of war, and Colonel Paty du Clam should be summoned and that the cases of other witnesses alleged to be ill should be investigated.

Madame Dreyfus was the first witness. When asked under what circumstances Colonel Paty du Clam had informed her of her husband's arrest, the court refused to permit the question. Zola thereupon protested, but the judge was firm.

M. De Castro, a banker, was examined. He declared he recognized the identity of the handwriting of Major Esterhazy and that of the writer of the Bordereau. The witness revealed this discovery to Mathieu Dreyfus, and, he added, he had since received a number of threatening letters.

M. Scheurer-Kestner was also examined.

Zola was jostled by a mob after the trial, and it looked as if he and his friends, who were defending him, would be lynched for a time. The police finally rescued him.

A man who cheered for Zola was set upon by a mob of people, who hustled him to the St. Michaele bridge, where they tried to throw him into the river Seine, but the police were reinforced in the nick of time and saved him.

METHODIST LAYMEN APPEAL

Want Equal Representation In General Conference—Many Bishops Favor It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate today contains an appeal which is signed by a large number of laymen and is to be sent to every minister of the Methodist church throughout the world, for equal representation in the general conference.

The paper also prints opinions from Bishops Bowman, Merrill, Foss, Hurst, Ninde, Vincent, Fowler, Goodsell, Mallalieu and Cranston favoring equal lay representation.

Bishop Walden says the ministers will grant it, when convinced that the highest interests of the church will be promoted.

CHINESE PORTS TO BE FREE.

Salisbury Announces Satisfactory Assurances From Russia and Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In reply to a criticism of the queen's speech by Lord Kimberley in the house of lords, the Marquis of Salisbury said, in regard to the proposed Chinese loan, that: "It is true that we suggested as one of the conditions the opening of Ta Lien Wan as a treaty port. China made some objections and finally, as compromise, I, on the 17th ult., suggested that the matter be left in abeyance until the railway reached Ta Lien Wan, when it should be opened as a treaty port. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Pekin, replied the next day that China accepted this, and since then I have heard nothing to the contrary. The old question of the loan is still the subject of negotiation."

His lordship added: "I have received spontaneous assurances from the Russian government that any port they open in China will be open to free commerce."

Germany had given a similar assurance regarding the territory in her possession.

REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN'S PLATFORM

The New Indiana Man Evidently Don't Like Hanna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—Charles S. Hernley, a lawyer, of New Castle, has been elected chairman of the Republican state committee for two years. Mr. Hernley announces his platform as follows:

"The Republicans of Indiana must no longer be under the guardianship of an Ohio boss; the campaign in Indiana must be made on the sound money issue; General Harrison will be invited to return to the councils of the party and will be invited to sound the 'key note' for the coming campaign."

NANAIMO—The steamer Noyce has arrived here from Skaguay. She has 25 disgusted passengers aboard, tired of the country after their first experience, and severely denouncing the Klondike rush. The treasure on board was $10,000.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in from 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Rider & Snyder, druggists, Massillon.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

The need of a good spring medicine is almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's.

JUDGE NOT SCARED.

Woodward's Reply to a Threatening Letter.

EVIDENCE IN THE MARTIN TRIAL.

More Witnesses Testify That the Strikers Were Not Armed—A Chief of Police a Witness For the Prosecution—More Stories of the Shooting.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Another sensation was sprung on the auditors of the Martin trial when Judge Woodward announced that he had received an anonymous letter threatening him with harm unless certain things were done.

The judge said: "The man who wrote this will probably hear what I have to say, and I want to tell him he is a scoundrel and a coward, and that no such dishonorable means will in any way affect my judgment. Cowardice and personal fear are not a characteristic of the race from which I come."

Before the hearing of evidence was resumed, the judge sustained the defense and ruled out that part of the testimony of John Costello relating to his conversation with Deputy Hess, in which the latter threatened to shoot him because he protested against the shooting of the strikers.

Evan Jones, chief of police of West Hazleton, testified that the strikers reached West Hazleton on the afternoon of the shooting and there met the sheriff and the deputies. They carried a flag and talked loud, but they had no arms and made no disturbance of any kind.

John Lynch testified that he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived and that they were unarmed and orderly. The sheriff told some of the spectators that they had better get out of the way, as there was liable to be trouble if the strikers did not disperse. The witness pointed out 14 deputies and the sheriff.

The witness said Deputy Manley had struck him with a gun as he was moving off the street and that another man had also been struck. He heard several threats against the strikers.

Herman Pottunger of Hazleton said that while he was at West Hazleton on the day of the shooting Deputy Henry Deihl threatened to "blow my brains out if I did not get off the road."

The witness pointed out five deputies. One deputy said "I bet I drop six of them when I get over there."

The cross-examination was severe, but it did not affect Pottunger's story.

The cross-examination of Pottunger was resumed, and he was asked if he did not tell Benjamin Morris that he did not know much about the case, but that he was getting d——d well paid for it, showing him at the same time a roll of money. Pottunger denied this.

John Fortschek, who required an interpreter, said that he was at West Hazleton with the strikers and saw the sheriff threaten to shoot down several men. He stated that the strikers had no clubs or weapons of any kind, that one of the deputies pulled down the American flag and tore it. At Lattimer the witness saw no disturbance and that almost as soon as the strikers halted a shot was fired and then came the volley. The firing continued about five minutes, he said. On cross-examination he said he did not see much of what happened, as he was badly frightened and the bullets were whizzing about his head. He said Chief of the Coal and Iron Police Hampton was the man who tore the flag at West Hazleton.

Waldo Perkerski told how the deputies had struck one of the strikers at West Hazleton with a gun, cutting his head badly. The man, he said, was doing nothing. None of the strikers had any weapons and all were quite peaceable.

"At Lattimer," said the witness, "the sheriff stopped us and said nobody can go to Lattimer. Then some of the men pushed forward and the sheriff pulled a man to the side of the road and pointed his revolver. The man pushed the revolver away and ran. The sheriff snapped his revolver twice. The third time it exploded. I cannot say whether or not he shot anybody. As soon as he shot the deputies commenced shooting and everybody ran. I was among the last and the deputies fired at us while we were running. The firing lasted about five minutes.

EX-GOVERNOR BOIES SPOKE.

A Redeemable Government Currency His Platform For Democracy.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Feb. 9.—Ex-Governor Horace Boies made an address on the financial question here last night. It was his first utterance on the subject since the publication of the widely-quoted letters, in which he denied the sacred and irrevocable nature of party platforms and insisted that the battle for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, having been fought under the most favorable circumstances and the demand defeated at the polls, the Democratic party should abandon the financial plank of 1896 and endeavor to rally on new ground.

His speech embodied a plan for a redeemable government currency, upon which he thinks all Democrats should be able to agree.

U. S. MARINES LANDED.

Nicaraguan Government Troops Bombarded the Insurgents' Position.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Captain Leutz, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

As the government forces had given notice of their intention to bombard the town, he had taken on the Alert all of the women and children who cared for refuge. The bombardment occurred and in the end the rebels were driven out of town, which was entered and taken possession of by the government troops. The rebels retreated towards the interior of the country.

HOT SHOTS FOR CUBA.

Senators Allen, Cannon and Mason Introduce Strong Resolutions In the Senate. Mason Recites Spanish Atrocities In a Long Preamble—Determined on Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Certain senators evidently intend to force action on Cuba, as is evidenced by the introduction of some red-hot resolutions:

Mr. Allen (Neb.) said, in presenting a Cuban amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, that since the opening of hostilities in Cuba more than 300,000 pacificos had died of starvation, or of disease directly traceable to insufficient food or lack of proper sanitary conditions. He said that he had been informed that it was the custom of the Spanish government to herd them together. He expressed the hope that the committee on foreign relations would act promptly upon the amendment, so that the senate could have an opportunity to vote upon it.

The amendment says:

That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers and accord to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

M. Allen said that he desired to have the amendment made a part of the diplomatic bill, so that the house of representatives might have an opportunity to vote upon the proposition and not be stifled by the committee on foreign affairs of that body or by other influences.

Mr. Cannon (Utah) then offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The people of the republic of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free and independent; and

Whereas, The continuance of the barbarous warfare of Spain, in her attempt to subjugate the patriots of that republic is in violation of the law of humanity, is a menace to the freedom and progress of the people of the Western hemisphere, and is full justification for a demand by the government of the United States that Spain shall withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuban and Cuban waters and shall leave that republic and her people to their enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; therefore be it,

Resolved, By the senate, that the president of the United States is urged to notify the kingdom of Spain that if Spain shall fail to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba on or before the 4th day of March, 1898, the government of the United States will on that date recognize the belligerency of the Cuban patriots and will within 60 days thereafter assert the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Senator Mason (Ills.) offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The war between Spain and the insurgents of Cuba has continued until all Christendom is shocked by its barbarities, pretended autonomy has been offered by Spain and refused by the Cubans in arms. The Spaniard, as a war measure, burned the homes and drove the women and children (since known as concentrados) into fortified towns, where some of them have been starved, others have been murdered and women and children have been debauched and treated beyond the power of language to describe. Daughters of insurgent soldiers have been sold into houses of infamy, and boys of tender years have been shot as spies under the form of civilized war. American citizens have been driven into towns and refused an opportunity to work and left to starve, as a part of the Spanish war measure, until we were compelled to take, by appropriating funds of the people of the United States, large sums of money to feed and clothe our citizens and to return them to our country, and now the Spanish war measure of concentration has continued so far that the concentrados are unfed and starving, naked and filthy, insomuch that disease and death is among them and has spread into our own country.

Hundreds of thousands have perished in this way and by this means. The unholy work of extermination goes on, the slaughter of innocents and non-combatants goes on, the flag of truce has been abandoned and extermination or independence of the insurgents must be the final outcome. The people of the United States are sending money, food and clothing to Cuba to aid the dying Cubans, which ought to be furnished by Spain, for the reason that the concentrados are the legitimate wards of Spain, having been put in their present starving condition as a Spanish war measure and their care would devolve upon Spain and would so be regarded by every civilized nation in the world. Under the present charity seeking of the administration charitably disposed citizens of the United States cannot contribute money, medicine, food or clothing to the insurgents in the field or hospital, and should any attempt be made to do so it would be captured and prevented by order of the United States.

All parties declared before the last election in favor of the independence of Cuba and the Republican party emphasized its opinion as follows: (Here Senator Mason quoted the Cuban plank of the Republican national convention.)

The people of the United States do not seek to acquire title to Cuba, nor do they seek to gain advantage in any way directly or indirectly of any nation by reason of this barbarism called war. They do not complain of our loss of trade with Cuba and have patiently borne the assault on the health of the people by the filth of Spanish rule in Cuba. They seek no redress for loss of business or health or money. They have patiently waited, not wishing (even indirectly) to interfere with the affairs of other nations, until the stench on our very borders has passed endurance and the barbarous situation in Cuba has become a stain upon our continent and a blot upon our Christian civilization. The people of the United States, demanding no personal profit, having no fear and seeking no favor, clear and conscious as to the justice of our position, do in the presence of the civilized nations of the world and in the name of justice and liberty, demand that the so-called war in Cuba must cease.

Resolved, That the president of the United States be and he is hereby requested to notify Spain and the insurgents of Cuba that the war (so-called) must at once cease and be discontinued and that the United States of America hereby declare and will maintain peace on the island of Cuba.

VON DER AHE RELEASED.

A Writ Secured From the United States Court and Bail Given.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—Chris Von der Ahe, who was kidnaped from his home, St. Louis, and brought to the Allegheny county jail on a bail piece issued by his bondsman, W. A. Nimick, arrived in the city last night.

He was released at the jail by a writ from the United States court, bail being furnished.

LIFT OHIO'S CAPITOL.

Chicagoan Proposes to Raise the Massive Pile.

A BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED.

Sheeler Says He Will Screw Up the Immense Limestone Building and Put a Story Under It For $300,000—Will Make Other Improvements.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 9.—H. Sheeler of Chicago has made a proposition to lift the massive capitol of Ohio and place another story under the structure. Mr. Sheeler says he will accomplish this remarkable feat for $300,000, and Senator Miller of Licking county has promised to introduce a bill to provide the funds for the undertaking. The present capitol is inadequate for the needs of the various state departments, and the previous legislature provided for the remodeling of the structure.

Plans have been adopted to this end, but the great expense that would be entailed has aroused opposition to the plans. The Ohio capitol, built of native limestone, is one of the most massive buildings in the country and covers more than two acres. It is estimated there are many hundred thousand tons of stone in the structure. Mr. Sheeler proposes to raise this immense structure without disturbing a single occupant of the building.

He would cut off the building at the base and raise it with screws. This work alone would require a forest of timber, thousands of screws and the labor of 1,000 men for three weeks. The entire work of completing the structure would occupy about three months. Mr. Sheeler's plans propose remodeling the dome and putting in elevators and all modern conveniences.

These bills passed in the senate:

Senator Kohen, giving probate judges discretionary power in the matter of requiring bonds from trustees of estates.

Senator Finck, quieting the title to church property.

These bills were introduced in the senate:

Senator Wolcott, making it a misdemeanor to shoot or trap carrier pigeons.

Senator Wolcott, providing that justices of the peace have no jurisdiction outside the township in which elected.

These bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Swingle, exempting domestic manufacturers of vinegar from pure food tests.

Mr. Smith (Delaware), doubling the dog taxes, fixing the penalty for failure to list at from $10 to $20.

Mr. Bramley, to repeal the Garfield corrupt practice act.

These resolutions were introduced in the house:

House joint resolution by Mr. Smith (Delaware), to print 10,000 extra copies of the county local option bill. Adopted.

House joint resolution by Mr. Bramley, providing that no contracts can be made for convict labor for longer than six months during the pending bills; to abolish convict labor. Adopted.

House resolution by Mr. McGlinchy, increasing the membership of committee to investigate convict contract labor from five to eight. Adopted.

House joint resolution by Mr. MacBroom, to submit a constitutional amendment to amend section 13, relating to levying taxes. Went over.

These bills passed in the house:

House bill by Mr. Love, providing that fines collected from fertilizer companies shall be turned over to the board of agriculture to be used in enforcing the law against fraud in the sale of commercial fertilizers.

Senate bill by Mr. Lutz, providing that boards of equalization cannot increase the appraisement of realty without sending a notice to the owners by registered letter.

House bill by Mr. Love, fixing a penalty for exposing for sale any commercial fertilizer without a printed analysis.

PRESIDENT SENT REPRESENTATIVES.

Prominent People at the Funeral of Joseph P. Smith.

URBANA, O., Feb. 9.—The funeral of Joseph P. Smith took place from the family residence in this city.

President McKinley sent word that he would be unable to attend. He sent, however, as his representatives, Hon. Charles G. Dawes, controller of the currency; Hon. J. K. Richards, solicitor general; Hon. Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, and Hon. Thomas Crider, third assistant secretary of state. In addition to the above, many personal friends from Washington and men prominent in political affairs from all parts of the state were present in large numbers.

The services, which were marked with extreme simplicity, were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. F. Marlay, presiding elder of the Springfield district of the Methodist church.

The remains were placed in a private vault.

REPORTED IN ALDRICH'S FAVOR.

An Alabama Contested Election Case Considered In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The house has entered upon the consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district. The majority of the committee reported in favor of seating the Republican contestant on the ground of conspiracy, an allegation vigorously denied by the Democratic minority.

Mr. Plowman's plurality on the face of the returns was 2,967. The majority revised the figures so as to give Aldrich a plurality of 342. Two speeches were made on on each side, by Messrs. Taylor (O.) and Mann (Ills.) and by Messrs. Fox (Miss.) and Settle (Ky.) for the minority.

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PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY.

(Which I wish to remark: I am dubious
quite,
Of the truth of some yarns we're expected to swallow;
And, while hunters and fishermen take a delight
In telling such stories, it don't really follow
That they have to be true.
Does it seem so to you?

Now, for instance, suppose I've a greenhorn in tow,
And for yarning should feel a distinct inclination;
What's to keep me from telling him more than I know
With plausible smoothness and great animation?
Ain't I licensed to lie?
I'd like to know why?

Though I'm partial to truth, I don't dish it out cold,
But prefer to judiciously season and trim it.
Still, there's reason in all things, and some of those old—
And versatile sportsmen are stretching the limit;
Which they oughtn't to do.
Don't it seem so to you?

And I'm stating right here that—unless they refrain
From their misguided efforts my stories to equal—
In defense of my record no choice will remain
But to cap every one of their yarns with a sequel
More wonderful yet;
And I'll do it, you bet!
—From Sports Afield.

FOUGHT AT MOBILE BAY.

Henry Wright, of Springfield, is one of the few survivors who were in the famous battle of Mobile Bay, and on the old flagship Hartford. Moreover, he was on duty in such a position during the entire contest that he could not fail to be an eye-witness of every actual occurrence of any great importance.

When the Hartford Times reporter dropped into the Massasoit newsroom in Springfield, quite by accident, Mr. Wright and another man were discussing the coming event in that city in connection with the figurehead of the old flagship Hartford, and, incidentally, the conversation turned upon the battle of Mobile Bay. It transpired that Mr. Wright took a prominent part in this contest, and his account of it was indeed interesting.

"Yes," he said, "I was one of the crew during Farragut's second campaign down the Gulf, when Mobile Bay was taken possession of. This resulted in the capture of Forts Morgan and Gaines, also the destruction and capture of the rebel fleet, including the ironclad ram Tennessee. The latter surrendered after a long and hot fight. She was badly used up. I do not think that the injury to her steering gear was alone the cause of her giving up, as has been sometimes asserted. Her commander got the idea that we did not have any guns that could penetrate his vessel, but he soon found that we did, and when we had convinced him that it could be done, and that other conditions had meanwhile developed rendering his ship weaker, he threw up his hands, and the jig was up. He raised the devil with some of us, though, before he surrendered. The only gun we had that did penetrate the Tennessee was the fifteen-inch one on the monitor Manhattan. The shots were heavy ones, about four hundred pounds each. The effect from one shot, the one that did the business, too, was very strange. It struck her side about 'midships, made a hole nearly large enough to put a flour barrel through, and yet the shot did not enter the vessel, but bounded back into the water. All other boats in their fleet were either captured or destroyed, except one which had run up the bay out of our reach.

"A hardfight? Now, I tell you it was hot from seven o'clock in the morning until about noon. The old ship was badly battered, and if our large anchor chains had not been fastened to the ship's side, several of the enemy's shots would have reached our boilers and machinery. The old ship was built to stand hard treatment, and she did nobly."

Mr. Wright said it was pleasant to know that the Hartford is to be preserved by the Government, and again to sail the seas. He referred to the officers as "a splendid lot of gentlemen without exception, from the Admiral down." The petty officers, too, were "a bang-up good set of men," Captain Drayton, Executive Officer Kimberly and Lieutenant Watson being especially popular.

"No wonder the Admiral was loved by his men, for he often had a pleasant word for them, and never assumed an air of unapproachable dignity," continued Mr. Wright; and he illustrated these characteristics by little pleasantries that he still remembered. Of the Admiral's interest in his men, he could give an example from his own experience, something in the nature of a reprimand.

"Some time after the Mobile fight the Admiral received a letter from my mother, telling him that she had not heard from me for a long time. I was sent for. As I came forward, the Admiral inquired, 'When did you write home last?' I told him as near as I could remember. He then said, 'You young fellows forget all about your good home when on the sea. Now, take this'—handing me a half-sheet torn from my mother's letter—'go down into the wardrobe, write to your mother, then give it to Mr. Watson to mail. I wish you also to write a letter every week to your mother, and give it to Mr. Watson to mail, so that I will know that you are writing home.'

"No, sir; he was not a cold man by any means. Why, after the Mobile fight, Mr. Drayton asked the Admiral if he did not wish to go down and see the wounded. He had no desire to see the sufferers, but replied: 'You had better go down and see that the poor fellows are well cared for.' It resulted in surgeons being sent for from other vessels, as there were but a few to [illegible] and six wounded to [illegible] lashed in the rigging, when I came in,' said the Times reporter.

"Well, history has said that Quartermaster Knowles did it, and it does not look well for me to dispute it at this late day."

"But if you know differently, it is an interesting fact that is well worth recounting, and it is new, too," continued the reporter, as he saw that Mr. Wright wavered. The story that followed was an interesting one. Mr. Wright told of his duties. He was first loader of the gun 'midships, just forward of the gangway, and, exposed as the position was, received but a scratch.

"The Admiral was up in the port main rigging, just under the maintop during part of the battle. I will tell you how he came to be there, as I remember it, and about his being 'lashed,' as they call it. Some time before the day of the battle a rubber hose was suspended to the mainmast from the top to the deck. This had a tin mouthpiece at each end. It was to be used, we supposed, by the Admiral to aid him when giving orders, as he then expected to be at the top during the fight. Now, a short time before the battle began they decided to place a small gun in the top, and as the Admiral thought he would be in the way of the gunners, he decided to stand in the rigging, just under the top, where he could be close to our pilot, Freeman, who remained in the top. Notwithstanding it may appear bold for me to assert, 'Dick' Knowles did not secure the Admiral in the rigging, as has been told and as Knowles himself says, but it was done by John Gallagher, one of our petty officers. Knowles had been told by Mr. Dayton to go and have the Admiral secured, for fear of his falling. You remember that he was over sixty years of age—an old man, you might say. Now, I think that Knowles, when he got to the main rigging, saw Gallagher up in the rigging, just below the Admiral, and he let Gallagher know Mr. Dayton wanted the Admiral secured. At any rate, he shouted to me, as I was coming along the quarterdeck, in this way: 'Harry, go to your locker and get me a storm gasket!' I did so, and as I came forward to pass it up to him, he again shouted, 'You needn't bring it up, but toss it up to me!' which I did. As I had a desire to see what he was going to use it for, I watched and saw him ascend the rigging to where the Admiral was standing and proceed to secure him. Why, I am just as sure as I am I was present.

"You remember I told you about the boy, Clark, getting shot. Well, one of the shots that struck him went over to the port side and struck one of our quarter gunners who was leaning over, mangling him frightfully, and leaving a pool of blood where he fell. In fact, he was literally torn to pieces. Now, when the Admiral released himself (as I remember that any one did not do it for him), he let this gasket fall to the deck, and it landed in the bloody mess, and some time after the fight I found it lying there. As it is the rule on board ship to put everything in its place when not in use, I took the gasket to the locker where I took it from, after first washing it as well as possible. A storm gasket is about as large as an old-fashioned clothesline.

"Now, that is a correct story of the affair. I well know that history has named Knowles as the man who did the 'lashing,' and it is, after all, not an important matter. No one thought anything of it at the time, or that it would become the one thing that was desined to catch public fancy and make the Admiral more famous than any one incident in his long career. I remember how much fun was made of it later when we saw it described in a Philadelphia paper we had on board, and which we sailors laughed at. Later we saw a picture of it in some illustrated paper, and it was passed from hand to hand."

An entertaining account was that of the excitement on board when the Lackawanna ran into the Hartford. Men shook in their shoes, for they had seen the Tecumseh go to the bottom. "It was a question of getting hit by the Lackawanna or running into the Ossipee," said Mr. Wright, "and the old man slowed down and took it, thinking the Hartford could better stand it. All breathed easier for a moment, and then the Admiral pointed for the Tennessee, when he found the Hartford was not cut to the water's edge. The Tennessee was a strong made vessel, as she took a number of thumps from some of our vessels, but did not mind it, and kept hammering away at some of us until the end. She made a good fight. You know that she was commanded by Buchanan, who had command of the Merrimac in Hampton Roads. He was badly wounded in the Bay fight, but lived many years after.

"They tell a little story about the feeling Admiral Farragut had against Buchanan. You see, the day that Buchanan was taken on a cot in one of our small boats from the Tennessee to one of our gunboats that had been detailed to take the wounded to the hospital at Pensacola, where they could get better care, the boat had to pass quite near our stern, so near, in fact, that Buchanan was plainly seen from our poopdeck. It is said that Admiral Farragut, as soon as it was reported to him that Buchanan was approaching, walked as far forward on this deck as he could, as he said he did not want to put his eyes on a man who had become a traitor to his country. I cannot vouch for this, but it was reported by many of the crew."

He'd Been Tried.

With his feet on the window sill and the general air of a man who knows how it is and is willing to tell, Rawson observed:

"It's really pathetic, the absolute confidence a woman has in the man she loves."

"Yes," responded Longwed, with a sigh, "she thinks he can do everything."—Chicago Journal.

The Gridiron of Politics.

The last doubt as to Mr. Bryan's intention to remain in the political field has been removed. He has put on a "striped sweater of old gold and black," stepped upon the gridiron and kicked off the ball for the alumni in the football game with the Missouri University eleven. Mr. Bryan has arrived rather late in the season to make many touchdowns, but spring and bicycles are coming after Christmas, and his opportunities

THE LAST.

Ah, not the first love dearest, but the last!
(So? Who can tell?)
The tides of youth, dear heart, run fast, run fast,
The buds upon the young tree shoot and swell
Reckless of frosts. Well! Well!
Why should we dwell on follies that are past?

For now, behold, the green and callow shoots
Of early spring
Are dry and withered to the very roots.
They were love's first faint perfumed offering
Taking swift wing,
Leaving a fragrant memory, but no fruits.

Let us not speak of them with smiling scorn.
They have made way
For the rich bloom and fruitage later born,
And born of spirit rather than of clay,
Making our day
Glad with the freshness of perpetual morn.

Eternal? Dear, let us believe it so,
And in our bliss
Let cold analysis and doubting go.
Unquestioning, while in a rapturous kiss
Like this—my sweet—and this—
The fullness of celestial joy we know!
—Annie L. Muzzey in New York Sun.

TO BEGINNERS IN FICTION.

Good Advice For Those Who Attempt to Write Books.

Read up on United States history—you will get some useful information anyway—and see what you can do with that. Don't take your scene from France or Italy, where you have never been. Home is nearer and just as good. If you can light upon an idea which has not been done to death, or a situation unhackneyed or unfamiliar, make the most of it. New England has been so run upon that it affords material only to a few experts. The middle states and those between the Ohio and the Rockies, locally speaking, are a poor literary field, but the south and far west are not worked out yet. Avoid dialect; as a main reliance its day is done. Avoid "hifalutin," spread eagle and riproaring styles; they are of the yet remoter past. Find out what your bent is, if you have any, and what you have to say, if anything; if not, seek other pursuits. Remember that a poor story or essay is of less value than a peck of inferior apples, and that the autnor of a bad novel is entitled to no more respect than a shoemaker or a farmer who does not understand his business. The pioneers of our literature may have done what now seems poor work, but they knew no better then and had nothing better—they were pioneers, and as such entitled to a place in history—but nobody is going to write the history of the multifarious literary efforts of our time that come to nothing.

Whatever you do take pains with it. Try at least to write good English. Learn to criticise and correct your work. Put your best into every sentence. If you are too lazy and careless to do that, better go into trade or politics. It is easier to become a congressman or millionaire than a real author, and we have too many bad story tellers as it is.—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Spin on an Ice Yacht.

The wind is strong and steady, and the boat glides faster and faster. Sharp exclamations of pleasure testify that the passengers are enjoying it. The speed increases. Before lies a field smooth as plate glass and level as a billiard table. For two miles it extends without a flaw. At its farther edge lies a tremendous crack filled with ground up ice and heaving black water. The full power of the wind strikes the white wings as the smoothest ice is reached, and the craft darts away at a tremendous pace. Faster, faster, she flies, till she is traveling faster than the wind that drives her. The air seems to be full of electric sparks; a frosty haze blurs the view; every hearer is throbbing with delight at the wild, free speed of it all. Before one has had time to think the crack seems to be rushing at the boat. A moment of intense anxiety, a catching of breaths, a wild pumping of hearts, then a shriek of excited joy. The good boat has flown the gap as a hunter clears his fence, has flung it behind her with never a rap, and is tearing away over another good bit as though she had no need to touch anything more solid than the cold, sweet air.—Outing.

Persecuted by Office Seekers.

"The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife" is one of the most interesting contributions to The Ladies' Home Journal. In a series of letters the wife of a cabinet member writes to her sister of office seekers and of those in the departments. "You can have no idea," she anonymously declares, "how Henry (her husband) is persecuted by applicants for his influence with the president or with the heads of departments. He really has no influence outside of his own department, and he is wearing his sympathies into tatters listening to tales of woe. The saddest case that has come under my own observation is that of a maiden lady, fully 50 years old, who has worked in the departments ever since the war. Senatorial influence has kept her in all these years, but now that the civil service reforms are being introduced she is in despair, for, although perfectly competent at her work, she never in the world could pass one of those rigid examinations. She called upon me bearing a letter of introduction from Mrs. Arthur Folsom (Mary Allison), who married into one of the old families here. I don't know whether her family lost their means by the war or in some other way, but they did lose everything when she was a gay girl at the top of society in both Alexandria and Washington. She told me about dancing in a set of lancers opposite Abraham Lincoln, who, though awkward and angular in his dancing, seemed to enjoy it and always had a gay word for everybody. She says her feeling for Mr. Lincoln was something more than respect—it was more like adoration; that she has often wondered if people did not feel just so toward the great religious prophets who must have spread abroad what Mr. Lincoln did—an atmosphere of sympathetic kindness, trust, purity and nobility."

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you are enriching your landlord and impoverishing your children. What do you get for your money when you pay rent anyhow? We can fix it for you so that an amount smaller than your rental can be applied to the purchase of a house so that in a few years it will be your private property.

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300 pieces, or about 20,000 yards of 1898 Silks for waists, skirts and gowns at

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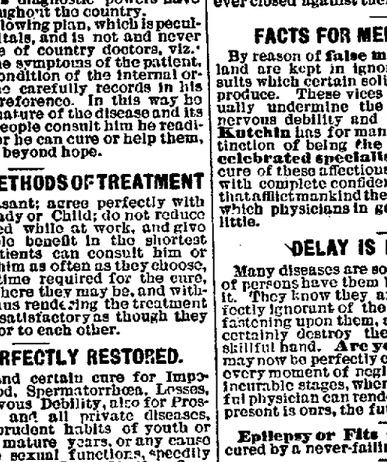
Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him Free of Charge and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as incurable, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

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DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had a whole life of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and graduating with the highest honors, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; expending thousands of dollars; improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. Dr. Kutchin has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most successful and celebrated specialist for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may now be perfectly curable, but Remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be Too Late.

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. Tape Worms removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

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SUGAR BEETS

Contains Less Nutriment than Coarse Fodders.

The following timely and reliable information is furnished by Director Plumb of the Purdue University Experiment Station:

The beet contins coarse fodders, one hundred pounds of beets containing some thing over a pound of digestible muscle making food, while red clover contains about six and one-half pounds, and timothy hay nearly three pounds. The value of beets as a food, however, largely lies in their influence on the digestive organs at a time of year when stock is usually fed only dry food. The almost universal report from practical feeders and experimenters, is, that roots are valuable as winter food, and sugar beets take a leading place among the roots in this respect. They contain more nutriment than mangels, carrots, rutabagas, and common turnips. Their sugary nature makes them especially palatable. For sheep or milch cows no better roots can be fed. They keep the bowels open and tend to prevent impaction with cattle and sheep and give a gloss to the coat and condition to the skin not secured by dry feed.

One can hardly measure the money value of roots by the chemical composition For many years they have had a high valuation in the esteem of British stockmen and they are extensively grown in Europe for winter feeding. In the United States, valuations have been placed on beets of about $2 to $2.50 a ton for stock food, but the matter of price varies slightly according to circumstances.

In feeding experiments conducted in the United States with sugar beets, these roots have been fed in connection with other foods. At this station, beets have invariably been fed to advantage, and we have used sugar beets for years for cattle and sheep. At the Ohio station, where corn ensilage and field beets have been compared in feeding dairy cattle, the beets have caused the best gains in weight of cows, size of milk flow and production of butter fat.

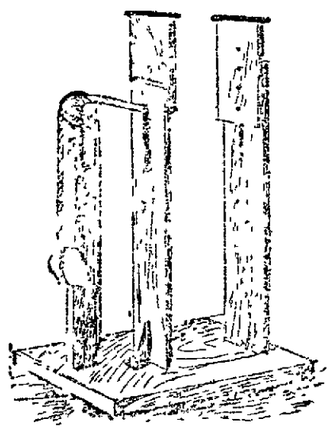
The sugar beet has no quality injurious to the milk, when fed dairy cattle, while turnips unless fed with considerable care will give an objectionable flavor to it. The beets can be fed to best advantage after slicing or running through a root cutter and fifty pounds per head for average cattle with other foods is an ample quantity.

Now that beet-sugar factories are being erected in this country there will be considerable refuse beet pulp which is regarded as a valuable food. At the Lehi (Utah) factory a feeding company has contracted for all the pulp for a term of years and feeds in sheds near the factory. It is said that the cattle eat from 100 to 125 pounds of pulp per day, besides about fifteen pounds of hay. Analyses by the California experiment station show beet pulp to contain nearly as much protein as corn ensilage and somewhat less of the other food ingredients, and the feeding value is estimated at $2.02 per ton, while corn ensilage is placed at $3.22 per ton.

Beet pulp is entirely suited to the silo, and in the vicinity of beet sugar factories it is kept ensiloed. In the future growth of the beet-sugar industry in America, the residue of pulp will be regarded as an important addition to the feeding rations of the live-stock of the neighborhood.

An Automatic Bag-Holder.

Here is the design of a device for holding grain bags, of which the illustration gives a prospective view. The base is of two-inch plank, one foot wide, and two feet long A vertical piece of board an inch and a quarter thick, three feet long and four inches wide, is firmly mortised into this foot. A second piece, of similar width and thickness, two feet ten inches long is attached to the foot-piece by a hinge, as shown in the engraving. Each of these vertical pieces has a narrow slot extending one foot from the top, down the middle. Two pieces of board, each four inches wide and one foot long, are loosely attached to the uprights by



thumb-screws, which play in the slots. A piece of iron an inch wide, a quarter of an inch thick, and five inches long is firmly screwed to the top of each board. A third upright, four inches wide and two feet six inches long, is morticed into the foot-piece, as shown in the engraving. At its upper end two short strips of board, three inches wide are firmly attached, to support a pulley over which runs a half-inch rope, one end of which is attached to the movable upright, and from the other a heavy weight is suspended. The mouth of a bag having been turned back upon the iron cross-piece, it is held open by the action of the weight and pulley. The height of the bag-holder can readily be adjusted by the thumb-screws.

A Rival to French Pears.

The London Fruit-Grower praises the quality of California pears, and with an efficient method of distribution, thinks they will seriously affect the French pear trade. That their trade in England should go is nothing remarkable, but that it should be driven out of the market by California fruit is something to be wondered at. California growers have much money in the business, and certainly deserve credit and profit for their persistency. Thanks to them, Englishmen are being well supplied with large, handsome luscious pears, and a better supply was never known in the history of the fruit trade In way of prices, Bourdi fruit trade.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Milk is dearer than whiskey in Rhodesia, owing to the rinderpest. The price is now $3.75 a quart.

An epidemic of measles is spreading over England, the disease growing more malignant as it spreads.

A twenty-one-pound baby, lately born to a farmer's wife at La Hulpe, near Brussels, holds the Belgian record for weight.

Rome's catacomb of St. Calixtus is now lighted by electricity, and the system will soon be extended to all the catacombs.

Tristan d'Acunha's yearly mail has been despatched from St. Helen. It consists of ten letters, three newspapers, and two packages of books.

Father Kavanagh, who was parish priest at Knock when the miraculous cures made that village famous eight years ago, has just died at the age of eighty-four years.

France's Treasury Department benefited greatly by the Charity Bazaar disaster, as the duties paid on the inheritances it caused amounted to 2,200,000 francs.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has promised to write a secular cantata for the Leeds musical festival next October. The subject he has selected is said to be "The Vicar of Wakefield."

All sword bayonets of the British troops in Ireland are being sharpened as fast as possible by order of the War Department. Such an order is said to be unprecedented.

Londoners are upset by the transfer of the stamp and telegraph offices of the General Post Office at St. Martin's le Grand, used for twenty-five years past, to a new building across the street.

Michael Angelo's poems have just been published by Prof. Frey, of Berlin, the first complete and authentic edition ever issued. He had access to the family archives, which had been closed to scholars.

Women in France have just secured a slight addition to their legal rights They may henceforth be valid witnesses to registration of births, marriages and deaths and to the signatures in legal documents.

Aristocrats a la lanterne would be no meaningless cry if a revolution were to break out in Paris, as the city still keeps up 266 oil lamps, suspended by ropes to gallows-like posts, such as were found convenient in 1793.

A European has been sentenced at Buluwayo to six years' imprisonment with hard labor for defrauding the natives of their cattle. He pretended to be a Government inspector, and seized the cattle for supposed violation of law.

Two glasses of a temperance drink served to a London doctor by a teetotal family contained so much alcohol that the doctor was unable to walk straight across the room. He is now lecturing against ginger ale and root beer as intoxicants.

Human heads formed a collection recently sold at public auction in London. There were twelve of them from Ecuador, New Guinea, New Zealand and other places. A "tattooed Maori head with a curious smell" brought seventeen guineas.

Major-Gen. Bengough of the British army, who died recently, became famous in India for a divisional order commanding the medical staff to pare the corns and cut the toe nails of the men in order to improve the marching efficiency of the division.

Grand opera in Paris, according to official accounts, has been given at an expenditure over receipts of 4,500,000 francs in five years, an average loss, that is, of $180 000 a year. The subvention of 800 000 francs a year reduces the annual deficit to $20 000, but there is a further yearly deficit of $30,0000 on the opera concerts.

Stealing telephone service is a new form of misdemeanor in London classed by the Croydon Police Magistrate as petty larceny, and punished by him with a fine of five shillings. An ingenious young man had made a false key admitting him to the public telephone of the National Company, which he used without paying.

Recreant east side lovers are not the only ones who try to get back the ante-nuptial gifts. Mr. A B. Walker, the yachtsman, owner of the Alisa having sued his wife, who had obtained a judicial separation from him, for the return of the jewels he had given her as wedding presents the Court of Queen's Bench has decided that the presents are her property.

A new lion of Saint Mark, with his paw on the open Gospel and the Doge kneeling in prayer by his side, is being put up in the middle gallery on the west side of the Doge's palace in Venice, the place formerly held by Doge Gritti's lion, set up in 1538. This was torn down when the republic fell, a hundred years ago and its place has been empty till now.

BRIC-A-BRAC

Before submitting to the inevitable, it is wise to be sure it is the inevitable.

He who knows the weakness of his own wings is sure of successful flight.

In giving thanks for your blessings, don't forget the criticisms you have received.

The world is full of human milestones, since it is more easy to point than to plod.

It is better to say a little worse than you mean than to mean a little worse than you say.

One song sung amid a storm is better than a whole concert when the sun is shining.

People whose eloquence reveals rascality are always said, by the rascals, to "talk too much."

When one knows that he doesn't know everything, it is worth more to him than all the rest that he does know.

The world seems a narrow place when we wish to avoid our enemies, but wide and vast is it when we part from those we love.

The number of things that men novelists and critics don't know about women is exceeded only by the number of things that they think they know.—Independent.

PAT AND THE ADMIRAL

Or How a Situation Was Saved by Irish Wit.

A strict rule promulgated by every successive commandant at the Navy Yard prohibits smoking on Mare Island under the most stringent penalties. Admiral Miller, sauntering one recent afternoon through a distant part of the island, says the San Francisco Wave, came upon an Irish Laborer digging a trench, and smoking a short, black pipe. He was puffing away serenely, unconscious of the regulations and with evident enjoyment. The Admiral, who was in undress uniform, stopped.

"Don't you know, sir, that smoking is absolutely prohibited in the Navy Yard?" he said.

The Irishman looked up and, with a kindly smile, answered:

"Indade, that's true, but here am I all be me elf, wid not a sowl to say a wurrud to, and I thought I'd take a puff or two to relave the silence."

"The regulations are explicit, sir," rebuked the Admiral, "and the silence does not excuse you. What's your name, sir?"

"An' who may you be, anyway?" asked the Irishman.

"I'm Admiral Miller."

'Ah, 'tis the new Armiral ye are. 'Tis the fat job ye have, Admiral. Be careful to kape it. Me name's Pat McGinnis."

"Report at my office this afternoon without fail, McGinnis," said Miller, who could hardly keep from laughing.

At five o'clock poor Patrick, who had made up his mind there would be the devil to pay, tramped over to headquarters, and the orderly ushered him in to the dreaded presence of the Admiral, who said:

"Sit down, Pat."

Pat sat down. Miller touched a bell. The orderly appeared.

"Bring a bottle of champagne and two glasses," he said.

Not a word was spoken until the wine arrived. The Admiral filled the two glasses and pushed one over toward the Irishman.

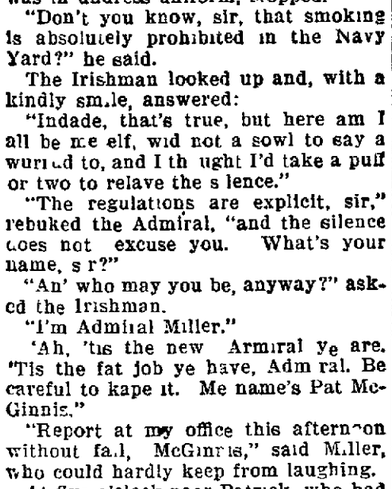
"Pat," he said, "give me the pipe. You'll not need it again."

The mystified laborer obeyed.

"Now," said the Admiral, "drink hearty, Pat, but you'll keep your job as long as I'll keep mine."

Nor is this the first situation saved by Irish wit.

The Champion Snorer.



"Ain't you afraid your house on Madison avenue will be robbed while you are away?"

"There is no danger. Old Jackson sleeps there every night."

"But he is old and feeble, and could offer but little resistance to burglars"

"That makes no difference. He snores so loud and peculiar that the burglars will try to get into the house think there are at least three men inside, and run for their lives."

He Couldn't be Discouraged.

Comedian Jimmy Cook, the clever vaudeville artist, is a native of this city, born and raised on the West Side James, during his boyhood days, was what is termed a clever "sidewalk comedian"—that is, he was a great entertainer and jolly good fellow among his associates. About twelve years ago the idea of amateur nights at the museums, then in their prime, was suggested, and many who had, and many who hadn't, talent were induced to make an appearance on the museum stage. Cook got mixed up with one of these assemblages one night and as he could dance and sing a bit and tell what he thought were funny stories, he decided to give himself a trial. Manager Frank Drew, who on these occasions was more particular to secure bad talent, and the worse the better, than he was to have good, readily consented to Mr. Cook's proposition. The act was so bad it was funny but Mr Cook thought it was all right for after hat he insisted upon going on at every performance, there being ten or twelve each day. To this arrangement Mr. Drew seriously objected, but the objection cut no ice with Jimmy. He went on just the same, and kept doing so, until he became a perfect pest about the museum; so much so, in fact that Mr. Drew was finally obliged to hire an extra man to keep him off the stage. This was twelve years ago and it is quite different now. Mr. Drew has to salaam to Mr Cook in order to keep him on the stage, and the green boy with the bad act is one of the leading comedians of the day.

Hired Him Over Again.

The following story from the St. Louis Globe Democrat illustrates several things:

When J. W. Sherwood, now general superintendend of the Clover Leaf, was superintendent of the Big Four, he had to discharge a brakeman for violation of rules. The man hung about the office, asking for a letter of recommendation. To get rid of him, Mr. Sherwood told W. A. Sullivan, who was his chief clerk, to write the letter. This Mr. Sullivan did The man went out, and returned in half an hour.

"What's the matter now?" asked Mr. Sherwood.

"That letter you gave me is all right, isn't it?"

"Of course it is. That ought to get you a job anywhere."

"Well, I wish you would read this letter of recommendation I've got, Mr. Sherwood, and give me a job.',

Sherwood took the letter on which his own name was hardly dry, read it carefully, and remarked:

"I am well acquainted with Sherwood, and any one he recommends must be all right. You report to the train-master, and tell him to put you to work."

INVENTORY SALE!

After invoicing we make a a general clearing out in every department. Our rule is never to invoice same goods twice. When we do this they must go quicker—Any price at all will take them. But these few prices alone would not induce heavy buying, so

The Knife is Put Through the Whole Stock

The success attending these sales in the past, prove to us most conclusively, that they are events greatly appreciated by our patrons.

A Few Bargains only, are Noted here, but there are Thousands Equally as Good in all Departments of this Store.

Dining Tables.	Lamps & Dishes.	Carpets. Rugs.
Any 8-ft. Patent Roll, Quartered Oak, hand polished, former price $25.00 now $14 50.	100-piece Dinner Set, Semi porcelain, handsomely decorated former price $15.00 now only $11 98	10 pieces Velvet Brussells included in this sale, worth $1.20, now only 90c.
$20 8-ft. Extension now $13.50	$12 100 pi Dinner set now $9 98	Fur Rugs, former price $2.75, now only $1 98
15 8-ft. Extension now 11.75	$9 Doulton Lamp now.. 6 00	Genuine Smyrna Rugs, 36x72, former price $4.75, now only $3.25.
10 6 ft. Extension now 7.50	$9 brass Banquet Lamp . 5 50	
7 50 6 ft Extension now 5 50	$4 50 Cupid central draft 2 25	

This Sale Will Positively Close February 28th.

Investigate.—You will find it pays to trade at

Benedict's White Palace!

63-65 South Erie street.

BAHNEY'S

VALENTINES!

The Most Beautiful and Complete Line of

VALENTINES

We have ever had.

Some of the German Novelties are particularly pretty.

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20 E. Main Street, Massillon, O

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

90 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 10. 1898.

A student of political history has unearthed the fact that fourteen Presidents of the United States have favored the annexation of Hawaii, also an equal number of men holding the position of secretary of state. President McKinley and the Republican party seem, therefore, to be in excellent company in their present efforts in behalf of this important step.

Mr. Geolet, of New York, is about to take up his residence abroad in order to avoid paying a tax of 1 per cent. on an annual income of $500,000. Mr. Geolet, along with Mrs. Hetty Green and several others, can better bear the contempt of all right-minded people for his short-sighted meanness than take his share of the burden of protecting the property from which his income is derived.

Poultney Bigelow suggests that the best retaliation on Germany for the exclusion of American products would be to stop the coming to New York of such German steamers as are fitted out as armed cruisers and manned by those who have served in the German navy. Another suggestion, called forth by the bitterness of deepest resentment is that the oderiferous limberger be at once excluded from the land.

The action of the Roman Catholic priest who recently went into retreat to escape receiving a large sum of money which was to be presented to him by his congregation, has been partly emulated by the modest rector of a church at Tuckahoe, N. Y., who has sacrificed his salary of $1,000 and applied it to the church debt, in order that the burden should not fall on members of his congregation impoverished by the suspension of work in the marble quarries near by.

The Dingley tariff is responsible for the action Germany has taken in excluding American fruit from that country.—Alliance Leader.

The Dingley tariff is also responsible for the removal of silk factories from France and of iron works from England to the United States. Such are the tendencies which have been developed of late, thanks to the Dingley tariff, not to mention the life it has infused into our hitherto dead and languid industries. Possibly such matters may compensate for the rejection by the German emperor of a few barrels of doubtful apples.

The silent, but intense resentment of the Germans under the tyrannical rule of the military aristocracy is becoming more and more bitter, and in spite of the enforced silence of the press every well informed German understands the difficulties of the present situation. The German Emperor, who punishes with heavy fines and imprisonment the utterance of words and phrases which a foreigner finds difficult to construe into even mild criticism or harmless pleasantry, is supremely unconscious of the fact that as there is no outlet for the discontent or protest of the people, the pressure beneath him may become dangerous.

AN EMPHATIC DECLARATION.

"Nothing should ever tempt us," said President McKinley in his speech at New York on January 28, "to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all of its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the times of payment. Nor will we ever consent that the wages of labor or its frugal savings shall be scaled down by permitting payment in dollars of less value than the dollars accepted as the very best in every enlightened nation of the earth. It will not suffice for citizens nowadays to say simply that they are in favor of sound money. That is not enough. The people's purpose must be given the vitality of public law. Better an honest effort with failure than the avoiding of so plain and commanding a duty."

FINAL OBSERVATIONS.

At length the fellows who have been exhibiting themselves as the backers of the Ohio senate alleged bribery investigation committee have dropped to the truth of the matter, that there is not the slighest connection between Senator Hanna and the people who, the investigators seem to think, had been trying to bribe Representative Otis.—Youngstown Telegram.

The great aim of the combine was to besmirch the good name of both President McKinley and Senator Hanna. By innuendoes and a gauzy scheme it was believed it would be possible to connect the P[illegible] with the alleged purchase of votes for Senator Hanna. The plot has failed.—Ohio State Journal.

One cannot contemplate the spectacle of Allen O. Myers engaged in a desperate fight to expose political corruption in Ohio without realizing that there is a large, thick streak of comedy in Buckeye politics after all. There has never been a more hilarious burlesque in this country.—Norwalk Chronicle.

O. Myers, Kurtz & Co., in their scheme to "down Hanna," met their first Waterloo at the polls in November. They met their second when the solid Democratic vote in the general assembly lined up with a handful of Republican renegades and found themselves three short of a majority. Their third inglorious defeat is now staring them in the face.—Elyria Republican.

The whole thing was found in a romance concocted by sensational journalism, and cannot stand a moment upon its own merits.—Toledo Blade.

THE GEORGE KOONS CASE.

No Action Has Yet Been Taken, But the Outlook is Favorable.

Jacob Wise has forwarded the amount collected for the relief of George Koons to the attorney in charge of the case at Altoona, from whom he has received the following letter:

"I have just returned from Philadelphia where I argued the Koons homicide case. Of course no action has been taken by the court yet, but I think that everything looks favorable. As soon as the case is decided I will let you know.

Respectfully,
R. A. HENDERSON.

The money collected in Massillon was for the purpose of having the testimony printed and to pay the expense of bringing the case before the court of appeals. The total amount collected was $128 35. $1 30 of which paid the expenses of Frank Hardgrove to Canal Fulton, leaving $127.05 as the amount sent to Altoona. Mr. Wise is extremely grateful to all those who responded to his request for help in this matter.

MT. EATON'S HISTORY.

A Letter from Mr. J. A. Hanna of Los Angeles.

A. R. Hanna has received a letter from his brother, J. A. Hanna, of Los Angeles, expressing great interest in Mt. Eaton's contribution to Ohio's history, by J. J. Wampler, published some time ago in THE INDEPENDENT. "I have a personal knowledge of many of the facts and events relative to those days," writes Mr. Hanna, "and it is hard for me to realize that they occurred seventy years ago." Mr. Hanna recalls the tragic death of Mrs. Maxler, who was killed by lightning, the anti-Masonic excitement occasioned by the mysterious disappearance of Morgan, and the two Fourth of July celebrations when strife ran high and wisdom prevailed. In May, 1829, Mr. Hanna's father, the Rev. A. Hanna, went from Mt. Eaton to Philadelphia on horseback to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church.

"Since those days," says Mr. Hanna, "we have all the inventions and appliances of steam by land and sea, * * * surely the world does more."

SOME RAILROAD NEWS.

Harry Miller and a Rat Story—Mr. Lavarack's Blooming Pansy.

Petitions are now being circulated in Massillon which ask Ohio legislators to defeat the bill which provides for the adoption of a general two-cent fare on railways. Lawrence O'Tool has charge of one of them, and he accompanies his request to sign with eloquent arguments as to why you should. "You see," he says, "if the railroad companies have to reduce the fare, they will have to reduce the wages of their employes to make up the loss, so that the workingman will be the sufferer in the end." And these words have greatly influenced many people who were previously in favor of lowering the rate.

Thomas Fenton, section foreman on the Ft. Wayne railway, is off duty on account of illness.

One of the interesting subjects of discussion in Ft. Wayne railway circles is the pansy that Percy Lavarack says is blooming in the snow at his Guide street residence. Mr. Lavarack is a great fancier of flowers and plants, and it is due to his excellent care that the pansy has been brought to bloom at this time of the year. It is probably the only case of the kind in this vicinity. Mr. Lavarack is the inspector of interlocking switches of this division of the Ft. Wayne, and he spent yesterday at Toledo Junction.

Five car loads of ice have arrived over the C, L & W. railway from some point north of here, and it is now being unloaded and stored in the recently erected ice house in the local yards.

Harry Miller, who looks after the signal bells of the Pennsylvania railway, has come home from Big Prairie, with a story of rats. "Two clubs of twenty-seven members each were organized," said he, "by the young men of the neighborhood, and it was agreed that a hunt of thirty days for rats should be made, and the side producing the most rat-tails should be banqueted by the other club. Well, the thirty days are up, and the dinner was given last night. One side killed 5,780 and the other side 5,006 rats. Farmers over there say they never saw anything like it. Thousands of dollars worth of crops have been destroyed by these armies of rodents."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 8, 1898:

LADIES.
Smith, Mrs. Julia B.

MEN.

Boran, John	Cunningham, Harvey
Bussard, W. H.	Gilbert, F. L.
Butler, S S.	Long, Frank G.
Caswell, Chas.	Maynard, Geo.
Cole, O. A.	Munoz & Darley,
Craig, J. A.	Werner, Wm,

Schumaker, John G.
United Artists' Assn.

PACKAGES.

Pelegrine, Chas.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

MR. KACHLER'S DEATH.

It Occurs at 8 O'clock on Monday Evening.

AN OLD RESIDENT OF MASSILLON.

Although not Taking an Active Part in Business or Political Affairs, Mr. Kachler Kept Abreast of the Times and was a Valued Citizen.

The death of Mr. Edouard Kachler, which occurred at his residence on East Tremont street at about 8 o'clock on Monday evening, removes from the community another of its oldest and most valued citizens. Mr. Kachler has been in extremely feeble health for the past two weeks, but although his death was not altogether unexpected, it came nevertheless, with a great shock to his relatives and nearest friends. Its immediate cause was heart trouble. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 p. m., from his late residence. The pall bearers will be Joseph Coleman, James H. Hunt, James Corns, C. L. McLain, H H. Everhard, J. F. Pocock, T. J. Dillon, and A. T. Skinner. The Masons will take charge of the services at the cemetery.

Mr. Kachler was born on March 30th, 1822, at Leonberg, Germany, the second son of Frederich Kachler, an officer in the king's army. He studied at the universities of Freiberg and Stuttgart and then entered a drug store at Landstuhl, for the purpose of studying chemistry and pharmacy, remaining continuously in the business until his coming to the United States. In May 1844, he married Susan Dieterich of Bavaria, a daughter of Joseph Valentine Dieterich, and in the following August sailed with her for America.

He first settled in Canton, but came to Massillon in the spring of 1845, first clerking for Bigger & Baldwin, a firm of druggists, and afterwards going into business with Mr. Bigger. In 1853 he purchased his partner's interest, and conducted the business himself until 1877, when he sold his drug store to Peter Morganthaler, a former clerk.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kachler, all of whom died. The oldest son, Charles, alone lived to man's estate, dying in the year 1863 from a wound received in the civil war.

Although Mr. Kachler had lived a retired life for many years, he had been a great reader and student, and had always been interested in the issues of the day. He had never taken any active part in politics, but nevertheless had always been true to the principles of the Republican party. Mr Kachler was vice president of the Union National bank and a member of Clinton Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M. Mr. Kachler was 76 years of age.

Prosperity in Wayne County.

H. B. Camp was down along the line of his railroad near Mt. Eaton making preparations to go ahead with its completion as rapidly as possible as soon as the weather will permit work, so as to have the new Mullins mines near West Lebanon connected with the C., A. & C. at Applecreek, by May 1st. Incidentally his visit developed an encouraging industrial condition in that now strictly agricultural section of Wayne county. Mr. Camp finds that the farmers are making so many of the long-deferred improvements to their homes, as well as building new, that the carpenters have work ahead for some time to come. He struck this situation in trying to secure ties for his new track, but while he found this more difficult to do than a year ago, yet he completed arrangements by which there will be no special delay on this account.—Wooster Republican.

May Raise Sugar Beets.

There is a communication at the mayor's office from T. W. Ruhtz, of Cleveland, who is very anxious to have the farmers of this vicinity engage in the cultivation of the sugar-beet. He offers to furnish seed free of charge to persons having land along the canal who will agree to plant it. He asks that only a small quantity be placed in the ground this spring. After the beets are full-grown, a chemical analysis will be made and if they are found to possess the necessary properties, Mr. Ruhtz says he will arrange for their production on a large scale. Mayor Schott replied to the letter, and referred the matter to land owners of the canal bottoms.

The Ruined California Grape Crop.

The partial loss to the grape crop this year caused by the heavy rains, is estimated to exceed $1,000,000. Farmers and vineyards all over the northern part of the State have suffered, and shipments of fruit to the East are proportionally small. At least one quarter of the crop is lost. While this is true, it is equally a fact that lost and failing strength may be restored to the weak and nervous by the persistent, systematic use of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews the tone and harmonious activity of the stomach, liver and the bowels, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaint, and prevents malarial disorders. Convalescence, after exhausting diseases have run their course, is often tiresome and tedious. Recovery is greatly accelerated by the use of the Bitters, which improves the appetite and imparts renewed vigor to debilitated physique. A wineglassful before each meal creates a hearty zest for food.

You can see it, perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashioned pills, with their griping. These tiny "Pellets," the smallest and easiest to take, bring you help that lasts. Constipation, indigestion, sick or bilious headaches, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels, are permanently cured.

Now is the time to subscribe.

DAVIDSON VS. FRANTZ.

A Long Pending Massillon Case on Trial Today.

CANTON, Feb. 8.—The case of George Davidson vs. Charles Frantz, C. M. Whitman, J. C. Foltz, H. C. and J. J. Dielhenn, J. R. Oppenheimer and George Goodhart, of Massillon, was begun before Judge McCarty this morning. The plaintiff is represented by Lawyers Upham and Bothwell and Judge Baldwin and E. G. Willison are retained in the defense. Robert H. Folger, of Massillon, was the first witness to take the stand. Davidson, who was employed by a vender of cheap clothing who located for a time in Massillon, sued to recover $5,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution.

The jury in the $2,000 damage case of Maurer's administrator vs. the C., C. & S. railway returned a verdict of $500 for the plaintiff at 10 o'clock this morning. The jury retired at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon and remained out all night. Mr. Maurer was killed at Navarre.

The administrator of the estate of August Hinton has been authorized by the probate court to settle the claim against the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, for causing death. Action was brought in common pleas court by the administrator to recover $10,000, while the price accepted in settlement was but $550.

Clara Burrell applied this morning for a divorce from John Burrell, charging habitual drunkenness. Mrs. Burrell desires reasonable alimony also. H. A. Cavanaugh has sued C. A. Beichele to recover $407 on a promisory note.

The tenth partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Catharine McFarren, of Perry township. The ninth account has been filed by the guardian of Elizabeth Noaker, of Perry township. In the estate of Wm. M. Patton, of Canton, the final account has been filed. Exceptions to the final account of Venzo Grant, executor of the estate of W. C. Grant, of Bethlehem township, have been filed and continued. A final account has been filed in the estate of Nancy Umbenhour, of Massillon. A final distributive account has been filed in the estate of John E. Feam, of Paris township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Philip G. Sausone and Marie Pocco, and Charles C. Allison and Belle Morgan, of Canton.

A NEW CHURCH.

Congregationalists of East Greenville will Build One.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 7.—Funds are now being raised for the erection of a new Welsh Congregational church in this village. There is already a Welsh Baptist church here, but it is not large enough to accommodate the great numbers of people who wish to attend services. A lot for the new church has been donated by the Hon. Anthony Howells. Thomas Thomas has just returned from a visit in Mahoning county, where he went to solicit funds among the Welsh of Youngstown and other cities. He was very successful.

John Davis is ill at his home near Woodland.

The young people of the village are enjoying themselves skating on the Abraham Zupp farm.

The East Greenville chorus (No 2) will meet at the residence of William Edwards, Wednesday evening.

John Davis, of Newcastle Junction, Pa., proprietor of the Railroad Hotel, after a brief visit with local relatives has returned home, accompanied by Mrs. Sadie Morris, who will visit relatives at Newcastle for some time.

Christian Hartman expects to bring his career as the East Greenville butcher to an end He will locate elsewhere.

A dance will be held in Mossop's hall, tomorrow evening. Beautiful prizes will be given to the most graceful waltzers.

John F. Lewis and John Price paid a visit to the home of William Lester, of North Lawrence, who was injured in the mine not long ago. They also called upon Mr. and Mrs David Jones.

A vicious horse was responsible for the overturning of a sleigh in which two young Massillonians were riding, the other day. However, neither was injured, and the animal was quieted before damage was done to the sleigh.

NOT IN THE CONTRACT.

John Meinhart Says He did not Agree to Build the Floor

John Meinhart & Sons figure in a little controversy that has arisen in Canton, where the Meinhart firm has just completed the stone work of the new North Cherry street schoolhouse. The board of education, Architect Tilden and City Solicitor Smith declare that the laying of the basement floor is a part of the Meinhart contract. Mr. Meinhart, however, says it is not, and he refuses to do the work. The city solicitor is now investigating more fully, and a report will be made at the next meeting of the board.

A Prominent Zoarite Injured.

ZOAR, Feb. 9.—William Bidacre, one of the corps of woodchoppers of the Zoar Society, was cutting down a good-sized tree on Monday when it unexpectedly fell, giving him a severe blow on the side of his head and knocking him several yards away. He was found four hours afterwards by a passer-by, unconscious and almost frozen. He has not since regained consciousness and it is believed that he will die. Bidacre is forty years old and one of the most highly esteemed members of the society.

The Dangers of Spring

Which arise from impurities in the blood and a depletion of this vital fluid may be entirely averted by Hood's Sarsaparilla This great medicine cures all spring humors, boils, eruptions and sores, and by enriching and vitalizing the blood, it overcomes that tired feeling and gives vitality and vigor.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

ACCUSED ARE MISSING.

Otto Bonk and Charles Rigler Wanted on Two Charges.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.

Motorman William Fasnacht Alleges that These Young Men Attempted His Life, Friday Evening, as He was Returning from a Meeting of a Literary Society.

Charles Rigler and Otto Bonk, two young men of the fourth ward, who have recently fled the city, are wanted by Perry township officials on two charges. One of the affidavits in 'Squire Sibila's court is signed by William Fasnacht and charges them with assault with intent to kill. The other was made by Bertha Mauger and Celia Jorden, and besides Bonk and Rigler, names John Crone, John Rohr and Albert Marks as defendants.

Both offenses are said to have been committed on Friday night, in the vicinity of the schoolhouse known as the "Blue Clay." Mr. Fasnacht takes an active interest in the literary society which meets regularly at this school house. Friday evening, while the society was in session, Rigler and Bonk conducted themselves in a very disorderly manner, it is said, and were reprimanded by Fasnacht. The latter was loth to allow them to enter at all, but finally did so to prevent a disturbance on the ou side. Fasnacht is said to have made some plain remarks which grated upon the nerves of Bonk and Rigler, and caused them to declare that Fasnacht would soon be filled with regret.

Mr. Fasnacht was waylaid and badly beaten, as he was proceeding homeward an hour later. He claims that his assailants were Rigler and Bonk, and that besides raising bumps of many colors and sizes on every part of his face and head, they kicked and trampled him until he is black and blue almost from head to foot. Mr. Fasnacht is a motorman on the Massillon street railway, and resides east of the city. His condition is not serious, but he is not on duty nevertheless. Railroad employes claim to have seen the two missing men at Wheeling, but thus far the authorities have found no clew.

The affidavit of Misses Mauger and Jorden, both of whom are employed at the Hotel Sailer, alleges that the five above named persons threw snowballs at them, tripped them when they attempted to pass, and conducted themselves in a generally obnoxious manner. John Crone and John Rohr have pleaded guilty and were fined the costs, $3.60 each. Albert Marks pleaded not guilty and the case will be heard Tuesday.

Later a third charge was placed against Otto Bonk, Jerome Stephan, who acted as doorkeeper the night the trouble occurred, being the prosecuting witness. In this, Bonk is accused of having disturbed the meeting by disorderly conduct.

A LONG PENDING CASE.

The long pending case of James McQuaid against the "Wizard of the Nile" company was decided late Saturday afternoon by Justice Sibila. The plaintiff sued for $58, alleged to be due as salary. He was given a judgment for $23 35. The case will be appealed Willison & Day represented McQuaid, and Baldwin & Young the defense.

JIMMY EARLY'S CLAIM.

It Teems with Gold in the Far-away Klondike.

Jimmy Early, a coal miner of Mystic, Ia., who came all the way to Dennison, O., for the sole purpose of seeing his mother-in-law, entertained the C. L & W. station force this afternoon with thrilling stories of the Klondike.

Mr Early says he left the gold country in August to visit his home, but intends to return again. His claim in Alaska is valued at $75,000—in fact, he claims to have refused that sum for the bank of snow, ice and gravel fenced in by a few stakes. Mr. Early seemed to be a trifle worried, but he managed to convey the idea that people who remained in the states were "chumps" when wealth could be had in the Klondike by washing a few pans of sand.

All a man is required to carry with him, he said, is a good constitution and about 1100 pounds of grub. Mr. Early is opposed to furs, they being too cumbersome, but recommends heavy underwear.

Gold is a common thing in Alaska, in fact, too common for Mr. Early, for on his return he will prospect for coal. While talking, the Klondike miner apologized for sitting down on the station platform, heedless of the damp condition of the boards, stating that as he was a professional miner he felt more at home in that position.

Children who are puny, pale, or weak, ought to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

A Golden Era

Is the title of an illustrated pamphlet issued by the general passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on mining in Colorado, California, and other Western States.

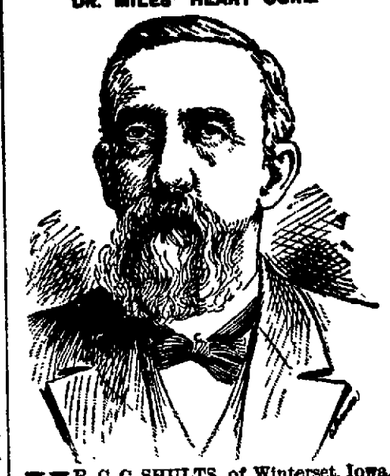
For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind collic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

La Grippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.



MR. C. C. SHULTS, of Winterset, Iowa, inventor and manufacturer of Shults' Safety Whiffletree Coupling, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep lying down for smothering spells; frequent sharp darting pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the the doses, having gained fifteen pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

STILL THE WHEAT CITY.

Massillon's Claim to that Title is Not Dead.

BIG RECEIPTS AT THE MILLS.

Thousands of Bushels of Wheat are Brought to Massillon Every Day, and on Tuesday a Greater Quantity was Purchased than on Any Day in Years.

Massillon is still the "Wheat City." On Tuesday, 4,100 bushels were delivered at the local mills, and every grain of it will be ground into flour right here at home. At the Sippo Valley mills, so Mr. A. W. Metzgar stated today, it was a remarkably busy day, and the quantity of wheat purchased—exactly 2,625 bushels—is the greatest that has been received at the mill on any one day in his many years of experience. M. Neal, whose mill is in South Canal street, today stated that yesterday's receipts aggregated 1,475 bushels. Mr. Neal's biggest day was during last fall, and it brought him 1,800 bushels of wheat. The West Side mill is not in operation as some repairs are being made on the boilers.

From early in the morning until late in the afternoon, long strings of wagons stood in the streets about local mills, each driver patiently waiting for his turn to drive up to the hopper. Nothing like it had been seen before in years. Today there is a great crush, too, but it is not quite as great as it was yesterday The receipts today are expected to be about 4,000 bushels, and those of the whole week will amount to about 16,000.

Many reasons are advanced as to why the farmers have selected the present for bringing their wheat to town. Some say the hope that wheat would again reach $1 in the local markets has gone glimmering, and that they want to get rid of what they have on hand before spring, especially as the indications for a good crop next fall are good. Then the roads have been less impassable for the past few days than in a long time previous, and this is the time of the year when farmers have not much to do. Why they bring their wheat to Massillon is easily explained—Massillon mills pay two cents a bushel more than any other buyers in this vicinity. Wheat is now worth 92 cents in Massillon.

THE JUSTUS MARKET.

JUSTUS, Feb. 9.—The streets are crowded with the wagons of farmers who have wheat for sale Ninety cents is the highest price paid. Hundreds of bushels have been bought in the past few days by I. J. Stuck and Clark & McClintock. One day last week, sharp competition brought the price up to 95 cents, but it soon dropped again.

A GREAT RECORD.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 9.—S. W. Fulton, the local buyer of wheat, has purchased more than 2,000 bushels since Monday morning, at 90 cents. This breaks all previous records.

THEY COME TO MASSILLON.

NAVARRE, Feb. 9.—Local wheat dealers refuse to pay more than 90 cents for wheat, and some want to give only 88. Consequently many of the farmers of this vicinity are going a few miles farther to Massillon, where they get 92 cents. Forty bushels are a good wagon load, although some farmers are able to haul more.

WOULD LIKE TO COME.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 9.—Farmers hereabouts have the inclination to take their wheat to Massillon, where the price is higher, but the drive is too great. Several hundred bushels were bought here this week.

Shot the Girl's Father,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—[By Associated Press]—John Schofield shot and instantly killed Peter Pfeffer at the latter's home on 27th street last night. Schofield was calling on Pfeffer's daughter, and Pfeffer ordered him to leave the house when Schofield killed him.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wolf, a son.

Mrs. L. E. Menuez is visiting Wilmot friends.

Mrs. J. E. English is visiting friends in Wilmot.

Sam Hose, of Toledo, is visiting his parents in this city.

Miss Brenner, of Minerva, is the guest of Miss Catharine Seufts.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellery, of Uhrichsville, are the guests of local relatives.

Brakeman Green, of the Ft. Wayne local force, has returned from a Shreve visit.

Mrs. Ira Hess, of Dalton, is visiting relatives and friends in and about Massillon.

Joseph Harmon entertained a party of friends at his Front street home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stoner, of Lawrence township, were in the city on Tuesday.

The C., L. & W Company is filling its ice house in this city with ice from Chippewa lake.

Mrs. W. K. L. Warwick, of Pittsburg, is spending a few days at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Warwick.

George R. Hays has returned from Medina, where he was the guest of friends for several days.

The Hon. George W. Wilhelm, of Justus, was in the city this morning, being en route to Columbus.

George Cupp and Miss Florence Cupp, of New Berlin, are visiting at the Hansen residence, in Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Killinger, of Jackson township, attended the funeral of David Kerstetter on Tuesday afternoon.

The young people of the fourth ward danced at the reel house Tuesday evening. Stark's orchestra furnished good music.

The Christian Endeavor musical society of St. John's church will meet at the church next Sunday at 2 p. m. for practice.

An epidemic of measles has broken out at Alliance. During the past ten days over two hundred cases have been reported.

Martin Brenner, who has been confined to his home for several months, was able to come down town yesterday for the first time.

The C., L. & W. company proposes to pay its employes on or about the 15th of each month hereafter, instead of later in the month.

Owing to a misprint the concert to be given by the Crystal Springs band was announced for February 29th, instead of February 19th.

James Ball will leave tomorrow for Pennsylvania, where he will seek employment among the mines of the Monongahela valley.

Mr. and Mrs Andrew Wetzel, of Lorain, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Wetzel, east of the city, have returned home.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilson, of Newcastle, Pa., who have been visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vogt, left Massillon on Tuesday.

Peter Cabot, of Beach City, has purchased the barber shop of William Carey, in South Erie street, and has already taken possession. Mr. Carey will remove to Cleveland.

At the close of the week the population of the Ohio penitentiary was 2,418. There were 2,399 males and 39 females. Eighteen prisoners were discharged during the week and 24 were received.

In a letter home, George Goodhart, who, with his family, is now in Montgomery, Ala., says that the climate there now is about as it is in this state in May, and that the air is healthful and invigorating.

John McBride has sold the Columbus Record to James Ross, who will convert it into a daily that will be distinctly Democratic. The Record is now a weekly. Mr. McBride severs his connection with the paper entirely.

The annual banquet of the Masonic fraternity will be held this year on February 21, instead of a day later, as in former years. The change is necessary because of an important meeting that must be held on February 22.

What is supposed to be the first of the improved 1898 bicycles has been received by C. M. Atwater and it is a great object of interest to local riders. All wheels this year are superior in every respect to last year's and, strange to say, are cheaper as well.

Charles Keller, son of the late Reinhart Keller, is now in Alaska. Mr. Keller held a very lucrative position as the chief electrician in a large western concern when he caught the gold fever, and with many others he at once started for the Northwest.

The bridge which is to span the Magdalena river in Colombia, South America, will be completed by the Massillon Bridge Company about the middle of this month. The bridge is for the New York Dredging Company, and it will be taken to South America by that concern.

At the February meeting of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association it was decided to give a charity ball immediately after Lent. On March 4th members of St. Paul's church will give an exhibition of Edison's animatiscope at the Armory, for the benefit of the association.

Karl F. Miller, who has been prospecting for gold in Arizona, has struck a rich vein of ore near a place called Ora Blanco, on the Mexican border, seventy-five miles south of Tucson, and writes glowing accounts of the climate and surroundings to friends in Massillon. There is a chance that he may be joined in the near future by Mr. and Mrs. Clement Russell.

A petition is being circulated among the grocers of Alliance asking that an ordinance be passed by the city council putting a license on the peddlers who sell groceries and other goods from house to house. The petition will probably be presented at the next council meeting.—Review.

Frederick Senfton, who has a small farm near Sippo, is in Massillon today. "I am now making preparation to leave this country," said he. "I am going back to Germany, where my parents now reside. They want me there, and I believe I can do better there than here. I shall take my family with me."

The Rev. J. I. Wilson preached to a large congregation at the First M. E. church Tuesday night. Dr. Wilson bears the unique distinction of being the only Methodist minister of the East Ohio Conference who has twice been selected as a delegate to general conference. Tonight the Rev. B. W. Knight, of Dennison, will conduct the services. Besides being a splendid preacher, Mr. Knight is a pleasant singer.

About two hundred people enjoyed the performances of the "Sweet Family" and the magic lantern exhibition at St. Timothy's parish building on Tuesday evening. Those who took part were Ethel Carey, Louise Patterson, Bessie Reed, Emma Hipp, Anna Jarvis, Helen Jarvis, Louise Patterson, Margerie and Marion Gates. The young people wish to thank those who gave them their assistance in getting up the entertainment.

Della Sarr brings suit against the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company to recover $4,000 on promissory notes. She asserts that they were given to her in settlement of a damage case wherein she sought to recover for the death of her husband, by reason of injuries sustained while he was in the employ of the company. There are eight notes of $500 each, dated December 15, 1896, and payable in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight months after date. —Toledo Blade.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

George Williams Now at Morgan & Co.'s—Mr. Suttle's Plans.

George Williams, of Newman, for three years connected with the Prudential Insurance Company as local agent, has purchased an interest in the grocery of Morgan & Co. Mr. Williams will devote his whole time to the business, and has already entered upon his duties at the store.

William B. Suttle has disposed of his feed and flour business to Jacob Rohr, who has already taken possession of the West Main street store. Mr. Suttle will continue in the commission business, but will locate in some other part of the city.

JONES CALLED BACK.

The House Finance Committee Returns to Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 9.—The House finance committee, which started out a week ago to visit the various state institutions, returned to Columbus last night. It is said that Speaker Mason called up Chairman John P. Jones, at Xenia, on Monday evening, and urged the return of the committee to head off pending trouble. This trouble is in the form of another Hess resolution calling back the committee.

Workhouse Petitions.

To those who have workhouse petitions in charge we wish to say that the time for their return has been extended to February 19. Now let each one who has one of these petitions see to it that every voter in his precinct is given an opportunity to sign his petition. Reports from all over the county indicate that these petitions will be signed by more than 10,000 voters. Let every one who has not already signed one of these petitions do so immediately, as the time for circulating them is drawing to a close. We would suggest to those who have the petitions in the country districts and the smaller towns, the advisability of leaving them at their postoffice for signatures for a few days. To the people of Stark county the proposed change means an annual saving of at least $10,000. The commissioners of Stark county will never permit prisoners from outside counties to be taken at a loss and make the people of Stark county pay that loss. Let us take care of our own prisoners. Let other counties do the same. COMMITTEE.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

Catarrh can be Permanently Cured.

C. W. Knaner, of Sheldon, Ia., was troubled with catarrh for over two years so that he could only work a few days at a time; tried various doctors without relief. Pe ru na cured him permanently. Mrs. Thomas Walz, New Brighton, Pa., suffered with aggravated sore throat which the doctor could not cure. Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured her. Bernard King, National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kas., neglected a severe cold which developed chronic catarrh. Tried everything he saw advertised, to no avail. Pe-ru-na not only cured the catarrh, but an old case of bronchitis. A. F. Carlson, Lindstrom, Minn., took a course of treatment with Pe-ru na for catarrh of the head and was cured. He delayed reporting for several months in order to see if cure was permanent; no symptoms reappearing, he has concluded that the cure is permanent. H. Cox was troubled with catarrh of head and bowels. Six bottles of Pe-ru-na cured him, after fourteen years of enforced idleness.

A 32-page pamphlet, containing several hundred testimonials, accompanied by a pen portrait of the writer, covering cures of catarrh in all forms and stages by Pe-ru-na, will be sent free to any who desire it by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

Valentines! Valentines!
Bahney's Book Store.

DISMISSED FROM COURT

Judge McCarty Disposes of the Two Massillon Cases.

NO REAL CAUSE FOR ACTION.

Davidson and Hall Fail in an Effort to Collect Damages from Massillon Business Men—Other Items of Interst from the County Seat.

CANTON, Feb. 9.—The action of George Davidson against Charles Frantz, J. J. and H. C. Dielhenn, Jacob Foltz, George Goodhart, Charles Whitman and J. R. Oppenheimer, of Massillon, was suddenly brought to a close by Judge McCarty, Tuesday afternoon, and dismissed from court. Suit was brought to recover damages aggregating $5,000 for alleged malicious prosecution in Justice Folger's court. The testimony of Justice Folger, however, showed that there was no record in his office of the young man having been arrested, and the court held that sufficient facts were not presented to sustain the allegations made in the petition. The case of Ernest Hall against the defendants named was also dismissed, and in both cases the plaintiffs were assessed the costs.

The case of Biggar's executor vs. Harriet B. and James N. Doxsee, of Massillon, to set aside an alleged fraudulent transfer of property, has gone over until next Monday. The case was assigned for trial this week, but was not reached owing to a delay in settling the Maurer-C., C. & S. railway case.

Suit was commenced in court today by the First Workingmens' Building and Loan Association to recover $250.39 from Rebecca and Isadore Sherman, a balance on a loan. The amount is secured by mortgage and foreclosure is desired. The wills of John Youtz, of Nimishillen township, and Charles Kuntze, of Lexington township, have been filed for probate. A final account has been filed in the estate of Walter R. Walker, of Paris township. In the proceedings for the sale of land in the estate of W. C. Grant, of Bethlehem township, on their own motion the George D. Harter Banking Co., has been granted to answer. The widow of John Patton, of Canton, has accepted the terms of the will.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

All Sorts of Gossip About People and Things.

NEWMAN, Feb. 9.—Ross Richards, who left here ten years ago, called on and renewed old acquaintances, last Tuesday, and visited the school and Teacher Walter.

THE INDEPENDENT'S genial canvasser was in our village on Tuesday, looking up the delinquents and securing as many new subscribers as possible.

Mrs. Sylvester Clapper was called to Canton, last week, by the serious illness of her sister, who is not expected to survive long.

James Cooney has accepted the position of stable boss at the Mullins coal mines, and will take charge on Monday. Mr. Cooney never forgets Mr. Mullins and the Arnold boys.

The Newman Gun Club held its social practice, last Saturday, at the residence of the president, A. C. Miller. William Nutting proved the best shot by breaking eighteen out of twenty clay pigeons.

George Williams, one of our most respected citizens, and for several years the genial and affable agent for the Prudential Insurance Company, has purchased a half interest in the grocery of Morgan & Co., in West Main street, Massillon. We certainly wish George success in his new undertaking, and predict for him that the public will always find him a prompt, efficient and accommodating public servant.

A jolly party of young people from Pigeon Run had a fine social time at the residence of A. C. Miller, last Wednesday evening.

The unanimity that characterized the passage of the Jones screen bill in the House would indicate that factional differences had been lost sight of for the time being. Seldom do we see a bill receiving 98 votes for its passage and not a solitary one against it. This, in our estimation, shows so conclusively the merits contained in the measure and the justness of it becoming a law that no supreme court would dare to pronounce it unconstitutional. We trust the Jones screen bill will meet with the same courteous treatment in the Senate, that it received in the House.

The many friends of Uncle David Kerstetter in our village were grieved to learn of his death on Monday. He was one of the old land marks of this place, and was highly respected by old and young. It has been his annual custom for many years, to attend our Decoration Day services, and while here last year he walked over the Young farm and pointed out the spot where the remains of some of the older inhabitants rest.

Our literary society drew forth a very large crowd last Friday evening, among them being R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, who favored the audience with a twenty minute speech.

ORRVILLE JOTTINGS.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 9.—Max Rosenberg will ship another carload of horses today for Hamburg, Germany.

Nicholas Dresher, who attempted suicide last summer, died of brain trouble at the county infirmary yesterday.

David W. Cornelius, of this place, has been granted an increase of pension.

Anthony Arnold, who resides near McQuaid, had a number of valuable pigs stolen last week.

The Leies Bros. have purchased the two-story building on West Market street for the sum of $2,500.

Mrs. Ellen Goudy has sold the vacant lot on South Main street to Mrs. Jennie Eberly, who will erect a new house this summer.

Ellis Neiswanger, youngest son of Levi Neiswanger, was taken sick last week with appendicitis. No relief was given by medical treatment and on Saturday evening Dr. P. S. Greenamyer, assisted by Drs. McMillen and Orr, performed an operation successfully and if nothing unforeseen sets in he will get along all right.

E. E. Clark left for Columbus yesterday and will not be home for several weeks, as he has business that will keep him some time.

A large number of new buildings are to be erected this summer and it looks as if our mechanics will have plenty of work to do.

STANWOOD NEWS NOTES.

STANWOOD, Feb. 9.—Miss Emma Barr, of Canton, is visiting at the home of O. E. Oberlin.

John Poorman has been very sick for the past week.

Grace Shammo is able to be around again after four weeks of severe illness.

This place was well represented at the shooting match at Goat Hill, Saturday.

A singing class has been organized at this place, with Daniel Davis as instructor.

Will Roberts, of Massillon, visited his mother, Mrs. John Bowen, at this place, Sunday.

Krause mine No. 4 has been working every day the past two weeks.

Foxes appear to be plenty in this neighborhood at present.

Wm. Short will work for James Bashford the coming summer.

Elmer Oberlin, of Canton, visited Marion Culler, Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Berky will hold services at this place next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

David Gabel visited friends in this neighborhood last week.

DALTON NEWS.

DALTON, Feb. 9.—Sunday evening special meetings were begun in the Presbyterian church.

Miss Grace Humes, of near Montpelier, O., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. Price.

Daniel Moser has purchased the Luginbuhl property on East Main street.

A large number of Dalton's young people attended literary at No. 1 last Friday night.

Mrs. Amanda Baughman, who has been dangerously ill, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Feasel returned home Saturday after a fortnight's visit with friends in Marion and Wooster.

EAST GREENVILLE ITEMS.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 9.—Mrs. David Evans, of Justus, is visiting her brother, Joseph Williams.

Phineas Collier, of Dalton, is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Evans and with other friends in this place.

A dance will be given in Thomas Mossop's hall next Saturday evening.

There will be an oyster supper at the Welsh church on Saturday evening.

David Jones, who was injured at the Dalton mine several months ago, is up and around again.

BEAVER VALLEY LETTER.

BEAVER VALLEY, Feb. 10.—By perusing the columns of the leading papers of old Molly Stark, you find the happenings and doings of the people of every little hamlet in the county—excepting this valley of God's mortal heritage, which should find a place in history on account of its wealth, scenery and antiquity. As far back as can be traced, nearly a century ago, when the old pioneers first set this beautiful valley, it was called "Beaver Valley," on account of the numbers of such animals found there, and the dams and houses built by these strange animals

Messrs. Sterner and Carling spent Sunday with friends in Bolivar.

Fremont Maurer arrived home on Saturday, after spending a week with his brother at Uhrichsville.

Miss Ivy Dierdorf is visiting friends in the eastern part of the valley.

The pleasant farm home of F. B. Lieghley was the scene of a delightful event on Sunday evening, January 30 It was the marriage of his only daughter, Etta, to Mr. Frank Engleman. The Rev. Mr. Fritz officiated The young couple have the best wishes of the entire community.

Prof. E. E. Lenhart and pupils of the Pleasant Grove school will observe Lincoln's birthday on Friday evening, February 11. The programme consists of patriotic selections and they spare nothing to make it a grand success.

Ivy Jones, who has been ill with lung fever, is again able to assume her place in school.

J. M. Burroway spent Saturday at Canton on business

The Rev. Fritz is conducting meeting at the Blough church and regardless of bad weather, great interest is being shown. Several persons have expressed conversion and the interest is rapidly increasing.

The teachers of Bethlehem township will hold their third annual institute at the Bixler school house on Saturday, February 19. A good programme will be rendered and they invite your presence.

Several of our young people attended literary at Riverdale on Friday evening. All report a good time.

E. E. Zintsmaster, advance agent for Sells Brothers show, shook hands with Valley friends on Saturday.

NEWS ITEMS FROM BOLIVAR.

BOLIVAR, Feb. 9.—John Kahlor, a former resident of this community, died at his home in Magnolia, O., on Wednesday of last week, from heart disease. The funeral took place from the Lutheran church in this village, interment at Lawrence cemetery.

Grandma Dickson died on Wednesday, February 2, of general debility, caused by old age and the ailments that accompany it. She was buried in the old cemetery, where her husband lies.

John Ramsey, who has been ill for the past few weeks, is slowly recovering.

The series of meetings held in the Lutheran church came to a close last Sunday They were conducted by the Rev. J. H. Summers, of New Philadelphia.

The lecture on next Friday evening, entitled "The Coming Man," will be the third of a series that will be held this winter. Miss Varuum came to deliver a lecture, but owing to some mistake in advertising it was declared off.

The G. A. R. Post, of this place, will give a "bean supper" on the night of the 22nd. Good music will be in attendance and a good old time is anticipated Everybody enjoys these suppers.

Anchor Lodge No 444 K. of P. purpose holding a supper and social on the 11th, in the evening. A great many invitations have been extended, and a good time generally is looked for.

Some of our merchants who neglected putting up ice during the first "freeze-up", took advantage of the last freeze and now they are all happy.

W. T. Crook and brother John, have been visiting their father who has been on the sick list for some time at Washingtonville.

The Rev. Mr Summers will commence a series of meetings at Sandyville, on Thursday, February 10th, in the Lutheran church.

There will be a social south of town Saturday evening.

The Cornet band will give a concert on the evening of the 15th at Vesper hall.

MT. EATON NEWS.

MT. EATON, Feb 10.—Arline Minger and Edith Pratt of Pinn, O., were in town Tuesday, the guests of Mrs. Clara Kellerer.

Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Marshall were in Wooster on Tuesday.

Samuel Lisher drove to Wooster on Monday.

The Rev. Mr. Sargent, of Mt. Hope, O., is holding protracted meeting at the M. E. church.

J. J. Schlafly and Alfred Hunsinger were in Wooster on Saturday.

Again we are called upon to chronicle the death of one of our number, who was taken away just in the prime of life, Harry Beeler who died Saturday at 1:30 p. m, at the age of 20 years and 23 days. The funeral took place on Tuesday at 10 o'clock, and was conducted by his pastor, the Rev. E K. Mecklin, assisted by the Rev. J. C. Smith of the Reformed church, and the Rev. Mr. Sargent of the M. E. church, the services being held in the Presbyterian church. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends and neighbors. Interment will take place in the West Lebanon cemetery.

SPANISH VICTIMS IN CUBA.

Six Thousand People in Actual Starvation With no Means of Assistance.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Feb. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Major Geo. L. Dewald, Jr., commander of the first regiment of Mississippi national guards, has received a letter from United States Consul Walter Barker, at Sagua La Grand, Cuba, giving a doleful account of the starvation of Spanish victims there. He says there are 6,000 people in actual starvation, with no means of assistance, and declares that the scene is one no christian people can face. He cites the case of the widow of an American with five daughters, among the sufferers, who asked him to put on her grave the inscription: "A victim of Spanish cruelty and American indifference."

OBITUARY NOTICES.

WILLIAM LEFTER.

William Lefter died at his home in North Lawrence at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The funeral will take place from Newman's Creek chapel, Saturday at 11 a. m. The Rev. Mr. Davidson will officiate. Mr Lefter was 66 years of age. He leaves a wife only.

MRS. HANNAH JOHNSON.

Mrs. Hannah Johnson, of North Lawrence, died very suddenly at 9:15 o'clock on Wednesday evening, the immediate cause of her death being heart trouble. The funeral will take place from Newman's Creek chapel on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Johnson leaves four children, three daughters and one son. One daughter alone is unmarried.

President Barrios Assassinated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—[By Associated Press]—A special cablegram from San Jose, Guatamela, to the Post, says that President Barrios has been assassinated,

Valentines

From 1c. to $5 00. Bahney's Book Store. 20 E Main street.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE DEBATE ON CUBA.

Senator Cannon Makes Charges Against the Administration.

THE SPANISH MINISTER'S LETTER.

Its Authenticity Cannot Be Proved, But it May Result in Dr. Lomes' Banishment from Washington—Kruger Re-elected President of the South African Republic.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate foreign relations committee has decided to make an adverse report on Senator Allen's proposition to amend the appropriation bill by recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. Even Senator Morgan said that appropriation bills were not the proper vehicles for legislation bearing on foreign questions. The vote was unanimous.

Although there is no way of establishing the authenticity of Minister De Lome's letter to Senor Canalijas, it is thought that its publication may result in the withdrawal of the Spanish minister from Washington.

The House resumed the Plowman-Aldrich election contest, agreeing to take a vote at 4:30. Mr. Suizar attempted to introduce a resolution reciting the letter by the Spanish minister, Dupuy De Lome, published this morning, declaring the letter an insult, and urging that De Lome be furnished passports and be sent home in disgrace. He was cut off by the regular order of business.

The galleries were crowded to hear Senator Cannon on the Cuban resolution offered yesterday. He said that something more harmful than talk would be the result of the Cuban debate in Congress. Senator Hale followed Senator Cannon, saying that the resolutions were for the purpose of driving the President from his settled policy regarding Cuba. Senator Mason also spoke on the Cuban question, and said that the President's message showed that millions had been spent by this government to prevent men and munitions from going to patriots in Cuba, while not a dollar has been spent to prevent Spain from buying guns with which to shoot innocent women and children.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Panna could do nothing for her. It seemed to developed into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Z.T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

A woman cannot be entirely womanly—she cannot be a perfect woman—if she is not in perfect health. In just so much as her sickness affects the organs that make her a woman, in just so much she loses attractiveness. This is the vital part of her health. If anything is wrong there, it may result in all manner of ills all over the body. Careless, or too busy, physicians frequently treat symptoms of this kind of disorder as separate and distinct ailments. The symptoms are many and varied, so much so that when a women is sick in any way, the first thought should be given to the organs distinctly feminine. About 9 times in 10 the cause will be found there. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures disorders of this kind. There is no guess-work about it. There is no chance about it. It is a fact that has been demonstrated in 30 solid years of extensive practice. Thousands of women have written grateful letters, who have wished the whole world of women to know the wonderful things the "Prescription" has done for them.

Klondyke

Is an illustrated folder about Alaska and its gold mines, with rates of fare and information as to how to get there and what to expect after arrival. Both publications may be had free of expense by sending four cents in stamps to pay postage to Geo. H. Heafford, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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ADIRONDACK ADVENTURE.

A very fashionable place now is Keene Valley, up in the Adirondack region—not a bit like it was twenty years ago, when I first visited the spot. Then there were only a few log cabins scattered here and there; but to-day big hotels and fine cottages are numerous, filled in summer with rich folks from the cities, in search of health or pleasure.

I went there in quest of health, for I had weak lungs, was a growing lad of nineteen, and the family doctor said I must have a change: and so they packed me off to the mountains where I was to stay all the fall and winter, too, for the air, though cold, was pure, laden with balsam odor and very dry, and just what I needed.

I was lucky in finding comfortable quarters with an old farmer named Ritchie, who lived not far from where now the great lumbering stages leave the valley proper and turn up the steep, rocky hill.

The old fellow tilled the thin soil in summer and the rest of the year he cut timber, or traversed the woods, in company with his two sons—Verd and Rupert—in search of game, that was plentiful enough in those times.

He had an enviable fame as a hunter and trapper, and it was a common saying in the valley that the air about the Ritchie cabin was never free from the savory odor of broiling bear's meat and venison from October till May.

Unquestionably, the grizzly old chap and his sons were veritable Nimrods, and the tales they told, sitting about the roaring fire in the open fireplace of a cool evening, were enough to make a young fellow wild with desire to join in some of their excursions.

But whenever I suggested the idea of going with them, old Ritchie would shake his head, and, between the puffs of his pipe, would say:

"I don't know 'bout that, my lad. You see, you're not strong, an', havin' weakish lungs, you are nat'rally short o' wind, an' though there's heaps o' fun in the huntin' bizness, there's also heaps o' tough work, trampin' through the woods an' climbin' of the mountains, which ain't calkilated to condooce to your health. Better hang 'round the cabin with the old woman, an' let them as has more wind an' better legs do the huntin' part of it."

This was discouraging enough, but, as I felt a gradual improvement in strength and spirits, I consoled myself with the hope that before the winter closed I should be able to have at least a moderate share in the sport.

The opportunity occurred sooner than I had expected, for one day a neighbor came hurriedly to the cabin to say that there were some bears in the valley near by, which he proposed to tackle, provided old Ritchie would go with him.

The hunter, with Rupert, had gone off that morning early to examine traps over in Mossy Brook ravine, but Verd was at home, doing some odd jobs, and in ten minutes he was ready to accompany the neighbor, whose name was Nick Dowlett, both bearing trusty rifles.

This seemed to be my chance, and I at once announced my intention of going with them.

Verd and his mother objected, but, on Dowlett assuring them that the bears could not be far away, they gave in, much to my satisfaction, and arming myself with a double-barreled fowling-piece, well charged with buck-shot, we started off in high spirits.

It was a glorious day, the air cool and crisp, and the walking good, and we pushed ahead briskly, turning into the narrow valley of the Ausable Fork, and just below Russell's Falls we discovered some bear tracks which, starting from the water's edge, as if the animal had here crossed the stream, ran up along the right bank of the river.

"There's two of 'em," said Verd, as he carefully examined the tracks; "and 'pears as if they was in a big hurry—sort of runnin' a race, or one chasin' t'other."

We did not pause to speculate further but pushed on around the falls, following the trail, which now deflected from the stream and ran up the steep hillside, thickly covered with white and yellow birch, the smooth bark of which glistened in the mid-day sun like polished silver.

It did not take us long to reach the broad plateau above, across which the trail led, till it brought us into the big wood flanked on two sides by the Ausable and Gill Brook.

At this point we were arrested in our pursuit by a series of unusual noises, which aroused our curiosity not a little.

We could distinctly hear the breaking of branches, accompanied by snarling, snapping sounds and vicious, angry growls, all proceeding from beyond a dense clump of undergrowth directly ahead of us.

This heavy coppice, with a cluster of low balsam trees, prevented us from getting a view of what was going on; but, by turning to the left, toward the brook, where it was more open, we immediately became spectators of a most novel and curious scene.

In a cleared space, under the outspreading branches of two large hemlocks, were two enormous brown bears, engaged in a furious conflict.

They must have weighed nearly four hundred pounds apiece, and were pitching into each other in a most ferocious manner, scratching, biting and whacking away with their claws and keeping up a series of deep, savage growls, while flecks of foam flew from their gaping mouths.

Without advancing beyond the curtain of bushes, through which we cautiously peered, we crouched down to witness the progress of this remarkable combat, which we quickly perceived must soon end to our own advantage.

Over went the bears rolling on the ground; then they got up, and, rearing on their hind legs, grappled each other with a hug that would have crushed in a man's ribs in short order.

Presently, as they snapped at one another, their jaws seemed to lock, and then they danced round and round so swiftly that it made me giddy to watch them in their gyrations, until, the grip loosening, both tumbled over among the leaves, the blood streaming from their mouths.

It was now apparent that the smaller of the two had lost courage, for when the other one made at him to renew the fight, he turned tail, and, with a loud growl, dashed away at full speed to escape his adversary.

By chance the fleeing bear rushed straight toward our place of concealment, and before we could quite realize the situation he was upon us, knocking down Nick Dowlett as if he had been an empty bottle, and giving me just time enough to get out of his way as he swept through the coppice.

Verd, who didn't seem to lose his head for a second, called to Dowlett to follow the escaping bear, and then he rushed forward into the open, where the fight had been going on, and I heard a yell and the sharp report of his rifle.

The bushes in front of me were still trembling where Bruin had disappeared, and, supposing that Nick would pursue the retreating animal, I leaped forward to have the start of him, in hopes that by so doing I might get a shot at the bear before Dowlett could come up.

I tore along like a race-horse, and in a few minutes I heard the sound of rushing water, and, soon after, came to the edge of Gill Brook, which roared and splashed along between precipitous banks in an angry way, for recent rains had swollen the stream beyond its usual height. An enormous hemlock trunk, mossy and green with age and decay, spanned the brook, making a rustic bridge that reached half-way up the opposite slope.

I paused astounded, and could not repress a cry of surprise and delight, as I beheld the bear making his way slowly and cautiously across this rude bridge, two-thirds of which he had already traversed.

Quick as thought, I leveled my double-barreled fowling-piece, well loaded with heavy buckshot, and let drive at the beast. I do not think it was a bad shot under the circumstances, for though I missed the animal's head, at which I had aimed, I filled his hind-quarters so completely with shot that he could scarcely retain his hold upon the log and nearly fell into the stream.

He managed, however, to turn part way round, clinging tenaciously with his fore claws and one hind leg to the bridge, and uttered a menacing growl.

It now occurred to me that as I had only one barrel left ready for use, it became me to take extra care in discharging that, elsewise I might lose my game, after all.

The bear remained stationary, and I started toward him along the tree-trunk, intending to put the muzzle of my gun almost into the creature's face before I should fire, for I saw that he was very helpless, so far as injuring me was concerned.

The log was slippery and the moss yielding, so that I nearly tumbled off before I had crossed a third of the way; but, by exercising great caution, I presently got within two yards of Bruin.

I now steadied myself, and, thrusting forward the gun till the muzzle was within six inches of the brute's nose, was just ready to pull trigger, when the bear, with a cunning and celerity that astounded me, suddenly raised his fore paw and struck aside the barrel of the fowling-piece with a blow that sent the weapon flying out of my hands and brought me down astride the old log with a thump that made my teeth fairly chatter.

The jar of my fall, combined with the weight and struggles of the bear, proved too much for the decayed log that spanned the stream. It gave way with a crash breaking in two near the middle, and precipitating both the bear and myself into the roaring waters of the brook below.

The sudden fall, the shock to my system as I plunged into the icy cold water, and the spray and foam of the leaping torrent filling my eyes, nose and mouth and half strangling me, quite unnerved me for the moment, so that I made no effort to do anything, but yielded helplessly to whatever might happen.

A great, black, hairy mass was just before me, and though I knew it was my enemy, the bear, yet, like a drowning man who will catch at a straw, I clutched wildly at the animal, and found that I had caught hold of the bear's stubbly tail, to which I hung tenaciously as we were both carried down the stream, that here leaped and roared like a mill-race in its narrow channel. The water was not so deep but that, now and then, my feet would strike the bottom; but the current was so violent that it was impossible to stand for an instant.

Bruin was a grand swimmer, despite the wounds he had received; and, paying not the slightest heed to me, he made a bold effort to reach the bank, where a little bend in the stream created an eddy.

In this he was successful, and, scrambling up the gravelly slope, the creature sat upon his haunches, shook his shaggy coat and seemed to grin at me, as I lay badly exhausted on a smooth, flat boulder at the water's edge, where I had let go his tail and caught on a projecting ledge.

While we were thus situated, eyeing one another in a rebukeful way, as if each was chiding the other for getting him into such a scrape, I was fairly startled by the loud report of a rifle, and glancing upward, discovered Nick Dowlett leaning over the rocky ledge forty yards away, his weapon still smoking in his hands, while the bear was snorting with pain and making an effort to climb still further up the slope which, however, he was unable to do, as the hunter's bullet had broken one of his fore legs. By this time I had recovered mind and strength enough to begin to clamber along the bank in the direction of Dowlett, who, I could see, was hurriedly ramming a bullet into his rifle, preparatory to finishing the enemy.

But he got no chance to discharge his gun the second time, for there was a puff of smoke from a clump of balsams further down the stream, and Bruin, with a tremendous spasm, keeled over upon his broad back, with half an ounce of lead in his brain, while Verd Ritchie's sturdy voice was heard sounding a shout of triumph.

Verd had killed the other bear, so we divided honors and started for home with two valuable skins and a large lot of choice meat. The rifle, of course, was lost, but I soon had another sent to me from home and I need scarcely add that during the winter I made good use of it, soon becoming a fine shot and adding materially to my stock of health.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

TOMATOES UNDER GLASS.

How to Secure an Abundant Supply During the Winter Months.

"In securing an abundant supply of tomatoes during the winter months much depends upon the start the plants have made, the aim being to set a heavy crop of fruit before the short and perhaps sunless days. They should be trained not less than two feet apart, so as to give the bunches of flowers plenty of light and air, without which they become weakly and fail to set. Crowding must in all cases be avoided." Thus writes a Connecticut contributor to American Gardening. Following are additional extracts from his pen:

The single stem system of training seems to be the best, which, briefly described, consists in rubbing out all side shoots as they form, the main stem being encouraged to grow and form strong clusters of fruit. Allowing side shoots to grow only weakens the plant as well as the bloom. Their early removal favors a large crop.

The first clusters of fruit ought to be freely thinned out, all large, ugly flowers removed early, or otherwise a good succession of fruit will seldom result. Artificial pollination of the flowers is also necessary throughout the winter. This can best be accomplished by the aid of a camel's hair brush or by shaking the plants gently toward midday or when the pollen is the driest. On no account should this be neglected, failure to set crop being the principal or most frequent cause of failure.

Give plenty of air. On all moderate days the temperature should be kept as high as 65 degrees at night, with 10 to 15 degrees higher by day in sunlight. The tomato, in fact, is a subject that will not endure much of the nature of forcing, and if practiced at all it must be done in a very gentle and judicious manner or the result will be a bad attack of fungus.

Watering has to be done in a careful manner in the early growth of the plant. It will do no harm to keep the atmosphere moist only on sunny days—that is, merely to wet down the walks. At the time of fruit setting, of course, the atmosphere has to be dry around noon or the brighter part of the day in order to pollinate the flowers. When watering the plants, care must be taken. It is always best to wait till they are dry, then give a good soaking. Never water in a careless manner, which usually leaves surface wet and the under soil dry.

As to varieties, there are the Lorillard, Volunteer, Beauty, Golden Queen and Dwarf Champion. The Lorillard is the standard.

Seeding Wheat.

The question "Which is preferable—heavy or light seeding of wheat?" has for many years been discussed by the agricultural press, the various farmers' clubs and other organizations throughout the country. Following is the answer of a farmer of experience contributed to The Field, Farm and Fireside. He writes:

In the first place there seems to be quite a wide difference of opinion as to how much is heavy seeding and how little is light seeding. In heavy timber soil well mixed with clay I find in answer to the question, How much do you sow to the acre? the answers range from one to two and one-half bushels. Now, in noticing the crops harvested by these farmers I have found that where the ground was well prepared for the seed those that sowed one and one-half bushels harvested fully as much as those that sowed two or two and one-half bushels, and this agrees with my own experience on similar soils. Several times I have sowed one field with two bushels and the one adjoining with one and one-half bushels, and there was no difference in their yield.

Nearly all wheat at the present time is sown with the drill, thus securing very even distribution over the field, and as every kernel of good wheat will produce from 4 to 12 stalks any one can readily see that this is as many stalks as can grow on the ground and be vigorous, producing a good head with its full complement of kernels, which should not be less than 32.

Where I have had the best opportunity for observation heavier seeding has simply produced a more slender stalk with a smaller head.

On light, sandy soil the difference is still more perceptible.

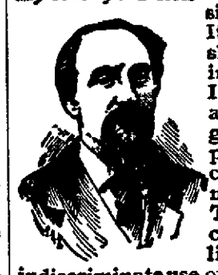
By careful experiment on several plots of ground of one acre, one-half acre and one-tenth acre I have proved, to my satisfaction at least, that one bushel of good seed sowed evenly over an acre will produce as much wheat and of better quality than heavier seeding.

Winter Grain.

The long, late fall, with so far little snow in many winter wheat growing regions will enable this crop to go into the winter in much better condition than was expected a few weeks ago. Winter grain is necessarily hardy, else it could not in any case endure our northern winters. It will grow when the temperature is above 40 and the soil is unfrozen, but after the soil once freezes a moderate covering of snow and steady, even temperature below the freezing point are best for the crop. Even a very light covering of snow is much better than none. The browning of wheat leaves by extreme cold is caused by frost going below the lowest wheat roots and the air constantly evaporating water from the exposed grain leaves. As the wheat roots locked in ice cannot supply any moisture the leaf turns brown and dies down. Such leaves never resume their growth. If the root is not killed, it will send up new leaves and stems in the spring, but the browned leaf never recovers.—American Cultivator.

Too Much Knife!

The use of the surgeon's knife is becoming so general, resulting fatally in such a large number of cases, as to occasion general alarm.



Mr. William Walpole, of Walshtown, South Dakota, writes; "About three years ago, there came under my left eye a little blotch about the size of a small pea. It grew rapidly, and shooting pains ran in every direction. I became alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it cancer, and said that it must be cut out. This I would not consent to, having little faith in the indiscriminate use of the knife. Reading of the many cures made by S. S. S., I determined to give that medicine a trial, and after I had taken it a few days, the cancer became irritated and began to discharge. This after awhile ceased, leaving a small scab, which finally dropped off, and only a healthy little scar remained to mark the place where the destroyer had held full sway.

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is in the blood and it is folly to expect an operation to cure it. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real remedy for every disease of the blood. Books mailed free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. **BAR-BEN** is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature loss of vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs. Barton and Benson,
Suite 505 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O.
Insist on getting the genuine

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves.
A 60 dose box for 50 cents.
For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

The extracting of teeth is generally regarded as a terrible thing, but a person with a bad tooth is assured by Dr. I. Tatro, who quietly informs him his

Painless Method is Infallible.

Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain.

We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The Island itself is a grand romantic spot, famous most invigorating. Two magnificent passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $350,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience and luxury, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. [illegible] G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

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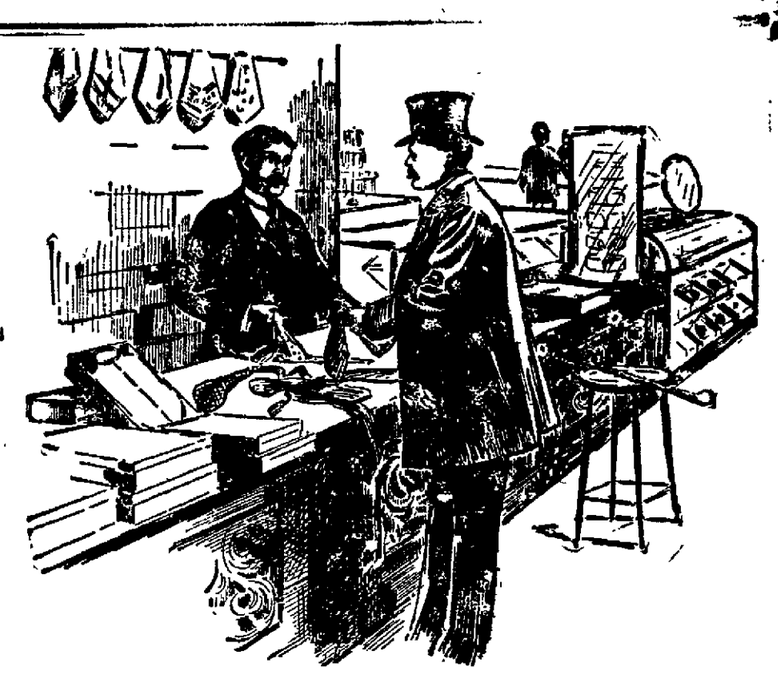

"Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of dyspepsia and, of course, the first thing I did was to consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal over this, my first illness, and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. In a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised. I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said 'one would give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased a dollar's worth, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them, and to-day I believe I am a perfectly well man. Once in a great while I do have a slight touch of the old malady, but a single Tabule fixes it all right. I generally keep a supply at home."

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Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "	...	3 40	...	7 28	....
Leetonia .... "	9 12	3 47		7 35	
Salem .... "	9 28	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37
Alliance { ar.	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 55
Alliance { lv	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo .... "	...	4 55	...	8 37	
Louisville ... "		5 06		8 49	
Canton ..... "	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 05	
Massillon..... "	10 38	5 40	9 46	9 22	
Lawrence .... "	...	5 52	...	9 37	
BurtonCity.. "		f6 00		9 44	
Orrville ... "	11 00	6 08	10 06	9 55	
Smithville... "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster .... "	11 16	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve .... "		f 50	...	10 44	
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Loudonville "	....	7 16	...	11 10	39
Perrysville.. "	....	7 25	...	11 20	AM
Lucas .. "		7 40		11 34	
Mansfield ... "	12 20	7 53	11 30	11 50	15 30
Crestline..ar	12 45	8 25	11 59	12 25	5 50
Bucyrus ..lv	1 11	PM	12 26	2 28	6 40
Lima ..... "	2 48		2 05	4 45	10 10
Van Wert .. "	3 32		2 50	5 42	11 33
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 45	6 45	12 45
Warsaw ..lv.	5 31		4 55		2 05
Plymouth .. "	6 10		5 31		2 45
Valparaiso .. "	7 24		6 30		4 00
Chicago...ar.	9 00		8 00		5 40
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM
Chicago .lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00
Plymouth ... "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59
Warsaw .. "	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 55	5 10	6 52
Van Wert ..lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36	....
Lima ..... "	3 15	9 30	7 35	8 30
Bucyrus ... "	5 15	11 19	9 45	10 09
Crestline .	6 10	11 55	10 26	10 50
Mansfield .. "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15
Lucas .. "	6 51	...	..	11 28
Perrysville "	7 09		..	11 41
Loudonville "	7 18	...	....	11 51
Lakeville .... "	7 30	...	..	12 03
Big Prairie.. "	7 33	....	....	12 06
Shreve ..... "	7 41	...	....	12 25
Wooster .... "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42
Smithville... "	8 15	...	..	12 55
Orrville ... "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10
Burton City . "	8 37	..	..	..
Lawrence .. "	8 45		..	1 30
Massillon .. "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46
Canton .... "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05
Louisville ... "	9 35	...	....	2 20
Maximo .... "	9 45			2 32
Alliance { ar	10 01	3 10	1 55	2 45
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 20
Salem..... "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41
Leetonia .... "	10 45	..	2 47	b.
Columbiana "	10 54	..	2 55	..
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45
	A M	AM	PM	PM

	32 AM	10 AM
Chicago .lv.	15 20	
Valparaiso.. "	5 45	
Plymouth ... "	5 58	
Warsaw .. "	6 11	
Ft. Wayne ar.	6 27	
Van Wert ..lv.	6 31	
Lima ..... "	6 39	
Bucyrus ... "	7 00	
Crestline .	7 11	
Mansfield .. "	7 25	
Lucas .. "	7 31	
Perrysville "	7 38	
Loudonville "	7 50	
Lakeville .... "	8 05	
Big Prairie.. "	8 24	
Shreve ..... "	8 35	
Wooster .... "	8 50	AM
Smithville... "	9 40	*9 35
Orrville ... "	10 10	9 53
Burton City . "	10 25	.....
Lawrence .. "	10 34	
Massillon .. "	10 41	
Canton .... "	11 30	
Louisville ... "	1 15	
Maximo .... "	8 35	
Alliance { ar	8 50	AM
Alliance { lv.	*9 35	
Salem..... "	9 53	
Leetonia .... "	.....	
Columbiana "		
Beaver Falls "	10 41	
Pittsb'gh ar.	11 30	
	PM	AM

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. fFlag Stop. bStops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 8, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-28-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Trains Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*6 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 10 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B & O. System."

Taking Effect Nov. 14, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 16.
	A. M.	A.M	A.M	P.M
Massillon	7 30	8 30	11 30	5 30
Canton...	5 38	8 15	PM12 18	4 19
Akron....	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 06
Cleveland	8 10	10 05	2 25	6 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 47
	A.M	A.M	PM	P.M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 30	6 45
Akron	8 27	PM12 01	4 40	7 45
Canton...	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 50
Massillon	10 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Keller.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers.

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1* a. m.	No. 5* p. m.	Nef
Toledo.....Lv	8 45	4 00	
Oak Harbor.....	9 37	4 47	
Fremont.....	10 00	5 21	
Clyde.....	10 16	5 37	
Bellevue	10 29	5 52	
Monroeville.....	10 44	6 06	
Norwalk.....	10 56	6 18	
Wellington.....	11 26	7 03	
Spencer	11 46	7 12	
Lodi	12 01 p	7 27	
Creston.....	12 6	7 41	
Orrville.....	12 41	8 07	a. m.
Dresden.....Lv	1 15	8 45	6 06
Navarre.....	1 37	....	6 22
Zoar	2 01	.....	6 46
Valley Jct.....	2 08	.....	6 53
Sherrodsville.....	2 31	.....	7 19
Bowerston.....	2 45	.....	7 31
Unionvale.....	3 3	.....	8 25
Warrenton.....	4 0	.....	9 10
Martin's Ferry...	4 40	.....	9 35
Wheeling.....	4 50	.....	9 45

Going West.	No. 6* p. m.	No. 8* p. m.	No. 2*
Wheeling.....	8 40	8 4	
Martin's Ferry..	8 50	3 55	
Warrenton.....	9 10	4 20	
Unionvale.....	9 58	5 9	
Bowerston.....	10 45	5 59	
Sherrodsville.....	11 00	13	
Valley Jct.....	11 25	6 34	
Zoar	11 32	6 4	
Navarre.....	11 58	7 04	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 20 p	7 20	5 05
Orrville.....	12 55	.....	5 37
Creston.....	1 3	.....	6 0
Lodi	1 18	.....	6 8
Spencer	1 54	.....	6 33
Wellington.....	2 06	.....	6 4
Norwalk.....	2 46	.....	7 28
Monroeville.....	2 55	.....	7 40
Bellevue.....	3 13	.....	7 55
Clyde	3 28	.....	8 10
Fremont	3 45	.....	8 27
Oak Harbor	4 04	.....	8 50
Toledo .....Ar	5 10	.....	9 45

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.		
Wheeling ..... Lv.	*8 40	* 45	.....	.....
Brilliant	9 34	4 44	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	9 44	4 54	.....	.....
Steubenville Ar.	9 55	5 05	.....	.....
Steubenville. Lv.	*8 30	*8 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 41	3 51	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 5	4 01	.....	.....
Wheeling .....Ar.	9 45	4 50	.....	.....

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport.....	...	6 05	12 25	4 25
Uhrichsville, dep.....	2 30	8 10	2 35	6 27
New Philadelphia...	2 47	8 28	2 53	6 44
Canal Dover.....	3 54	8 36	3 00	6 50
Strasburg.....	6 06	8 49	3 13	7 10
Justus	6 28	9 08	3 30	7 30
Massillon.....	6 4	9 2	3 45	7 05
Warwick.....	7 05	9 49	4 10	....
Sterling.....	7 27	10 12	4 33	....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	....
Lester Junc.....	8 37	10 50	5 44	....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 06	....
Elyria.....	9 10	11 21	6 21	....
Lorain.....	9 25	11 35	6 35	....
Lester Junc.....	9 10	11 40	6 15	....
Berea.....	9 36	11 16	6 41	....
Cleveland.....	9 10	11 50	6 10	....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	....
Lv. Cleveland.....	7 30	1 00	4 50	.....
Berea.....	8 04	1 34	5 00	.....
Lester Junc.....	8 52	1 57	5 34	.....
Lorain	7 06	1 05	4 10	.....
Elyria.....	7 28	1 19	4 30	.....
Grafton	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Lester.....	8 35	1 58	5 08	.....
Medina.....	8 44	2 09	5 4	.....
Seville.....	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling.....	9 10	2 36	6 15	.....
Warwick.....	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon.....	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 05
Justus.....	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 22
Strasburg.....	10 30	3 55	7 36	6 37
Canal Dover.....	10 45	4 08	7 51	6 52
New Philadelphia...	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 00
Uhrichsville, dep...	11 30	4 52	8 36	7 36
Bridgeport.....	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 2 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

A. G. CANAL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

A Pennsylvania Change,

Change of schedule on Pennsylvania lines, taking effect at 7 a. m., November 28th. Trains are due to leave Massillon as follows:

East bound.	West bound.
*No. 8, 2:18 a. m.	†No. 31, 9:22 a. m.
†No. 32, 7:50 a. m.	*No. 9, 10:38 a. m.
*No. 4, 1:01 p. m.	*No. 3, 5:40 p. m.
*No. 6, 1:46 p. m.	*No. 15, 9:40 p. m.
†No. 20, 9:08 p. m.	

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

David Kerstetter Passes Away Sunday Morning.

LIVED HERE EIGHTY-TWO YEARS.

One of Massillon's Oldest and Best Known Residents—A Long Life Spent in this City and Vicinity Brought to a Close After Months of Suffering.

With the death of David Kerstetter, which occurred at his home in North Mill street at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, February 6, one of the few remaining pioneers of western Stark county passed away, at the age of nearly eighty-two years. A life-long resident of this city and vicinity, few men possessed a wider acquaintance or were held in higher esteem for their sterling integrity and social qualities. Mr Kerstetter was born in Centre county, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1816. When he was but four weeks old his parents moved to this county, arriving some time in the month of June, and bought and settled upon what is now known as the Cyrus Young farm, in Lawrence township, a short distance northwest of this city. When he was fourteen years of age his father was killed by a runaway team, and the work of clearing up the farm and paying off a large indebtedness devolved upon him.

In 1842 he married Sarah Weygandt, daughter of Henry Weygandt, an early pioneer of Lawrence township; she died in 1858, leaving four children—David M., Melissa, John H. and Benjamin F. He married a second time, in 1859, Sarah Bliler, of Canton, who survives him, with four children—Marietta, wife of Frank L. Traphagen, Viola, wife of Clarence Doxsee, Sara, and Marcellus, all of whom reside in this city. Since 1865 he has resided in Massillon.

Mr. Kerstetter had long been a sufferer from kidney trouble, which was the direct cause of his death He had been confined to his home but a short time, however, and while he suffered most excruciating pain at times the end came peacefully and he passed from this life into the great beyond without a struggle

The funeral will be held from his late residence Tuesday afternoon at 1:30, sun time.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

A Massillon Firm Involved in a Damage Suit.

CANTON, Feb. 7.—The case of Maurer's administrator vs. the C., C. & S. Railway Company's receiver was resumed today before Judge McCarty, and a verdict may be reached tonight. The Baggar-Doxee case, of Massillon, will follow. Circuit court will convene on Monday next, and the assignment includes about forty cases.

Frank Rohn has sued Jacob Muskopf and Elsworth Truby, to recover $478.37 The petition alleges that the defendants sawed ties for the C., L. & W. Railway from the plaintiff's timber, for which he has received no pay, except $54 13 on the part of the railway company. The ties were delivered at Beach City.

Suit was begun on Saturday afternoon by Rising Nelson against Anton Hammersley to recover $616 20 for slate delivered at various times. The petition was filed by Lawyers Baldwin & Young, of Massillon. Divorce proceedings have been instituted against Ella Beadle by James M. Beadle, of Carrollton, where they were married in December, 1890. Desertion is charged, and it is also claimed that Mrs. Beadle is living with a man in Canton named Edwin W. Slough.

A petition was filed in court on Saturday by Lawyers Eggert & McLaughlin and C. C. Bow in which Samuel Leffle appeals for damages in the sum of $10,000 against John Silk, owner of the Massillon paper mill. Leffle, it is claimed, was employed by Mr Silk to fork pulp and fell into a vat which had been insufficiently covered and was seriously scalded.

The will of Mary Ella Huber, of Canton, has been filed for probate. Time for filing final account has been extended in the estate of John B. Black, of Massillon

A marriage license has been granted to David Miller and Sarah Kerr, of Canton.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Legislators who will Inspect the Massillon Asylum.

The legislative committee which will visit Massillon this week to inspect the Massillon state hospital, under the direction of Col. Fred Blanker, representative-at-large, is composed of Jones, of Stark; Leland, of Noble; Bramley, of Cuyahoga; Griffith, of Union; McKinnon, of Ashtabula; Swain, of Hamilton; Booth, of Monroe; Magee, of Ottawa, and Adkins, of Allen. Many of the committeemen will be accompanied by their wives and ladies. Last week there were fifty-one persons in the party, including the following ladies: Mrs. Wilcott, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. McKinnon, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Griffith and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, the Misses Knoll, Miss Jones and Miss Nellie Blanker.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1896.

Messrs Ely Bros.—I have used Ely's Cream Balm a number of years and find it works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than forty-eight hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it. Respectfully yours, Fred'k Fries.
25 Hart Street.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50 cents. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best

KAFFIR CORN.

It Is Expected That This Crop Will Make Many Arid Tracts Fertile.

Kaffir corn, it is believed, will add largely to the agricultural resources of the arid region of western Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma, once reckoned almost a part of the great American desert. Kaffir, as its name suggests, is of African origin and is a substitute for corn and wheat. For two or three years the department of agriculture has been experimenting with it, and it has been found peculiarly adapted to the drought stricken region of the west, where a crop of Indian corn cannot be realized oftener than once in three years on the average. Kaffir, it is claimed, flourishes best where there is least rainfall, and the seven plagues of Kansas—drought, sand, alkali, hot winds, grasshoppers, chinch bugs and fake rainmakers—will be alike powerless to affect it. If all that the advocates of the new cereal claim for it proves true, it will be a boon, indeed, to the dry district.

The one objection which has thus far prevented the cultivation of kaffir from reaching any considerable proportion, says the Washington Star, has been the inability of existing mills to grind it into flour suitable for making bread. Many Kansas farmers and a few in Oklahoma raised a little of the new grain as an experiment during the past season. But when they took it to the local mills, most of which are equipped for the old bur process of grinding, the result was found unsatisfactory, as the flour, though excellent for cattle, was not ground fine enough for house use. To prevent this difficulty, two or three of the men who are interested in establishing kaffir as a staple cereal went to Chicago, where a series of experiments with different kinds of machinery was carried on.

As a result it was found that the finest of roller machinery worked satisfactorily in reducing the new grain and turned it into flour whiter and of finer quality than that obtained from wheat. A mill at Marquette, Kan., has already been equipped with the new machinery and is doing a lively business in grinding Kaffir flour. It is announced that a big mill, specially equipped for this work, will soon be ready for operation. The flour made from Kaffir has been examined and pronounced as nutritious as wheat or corn The bread made from it is as light and as agreeable to the taste as the best wheat bread, says the authority quoted.

Feeding Millet to Horses.

At the North Dakota station experiments were conducted to determine the effect of feeding millet hay to horses. They were first fed two weeks upon hay and grain, then for ten days the millet was substituted for other hay, then fed as at first for four days. The temperature of the air, the temperature of the horses, the amount of food and water consumed, the weight of the horse and the amount of urine excreted were carefully noted, and in some cases the amounts of solids, ash and nitrogen in the urine. Afterward similar trials were made with two mares One of these became very lame and could scarcely stand, and she suffered at times from retention of urine. She was killed and a post mortem examination made. The other did not show results as quickly, but after about three months' feeding on millet she would become so lame in the joints of the hind legs as to be scarcely able to walk. When feed was changed to hay, she recovered, but the lameness was produced again by a return to the millet feeding. After two years of alternate periods of millet and hay feeding she became practically worthless.

They concluded that feeding millet alone as coarse fodder is injurious to horses. It caused an increased action of the kidneys, with lameness and swelling of the joints. It causes an infusion of blood into the joints and destroys the texture of the bone, rendering it soft and less tenacious, so that the ligaments and muscles are easily torn loose The experience of many farmers confirms the experiments.

Heating Greenhouses.

Director Thorne of the Ohio experiment station introduced the subject of heating greenhouses in a paper read before a meeting of the Ohio State Agricultural society. He confined himself to hot water mainly. "The easiest way is to carry the water to the highest point needed and then distribute it through single pipes or gangs of pipes, being sure that the capacity of flow and return pipes was about equal."

As usual in discussions on heating, the commentators were divided into two factions, one favoring hot water, the other steam. The advocates of the former asserted that it was less flashy and required less attention. Those who favored steam heating asserted that it was under better control and that it had great advantage in greenhouse heating, as when a cloudless morning followed a cold night the temperature could be lowered quickly without filling the house with large volumes of cold air. Mr J J. Harrison called attention to the fact that it was unsafe to depend on a single boiler, as an accident necessitating repairs in winter might leave a plant without heat.

Concerning Early Tomatoes.

Market gardeners do not often give away their "snaps," but one confessed not long ago that he had led the market in early tomatoes for several years by following two rules. As Northwestern Farmer tells the story, this gardener plants in north and south rows and lays the stalk horizontal in a shallow trench, leaning the plant to the north and covering all except the top of the plant. This plan lets the sun strike the ground over the roots and buried stalk and hastens fruiting. His other rule is never to cultivate in any way which would wound the roots after the blossom has appeared. When wounded, the plant stops feeding the fruit until it has repaired the damage.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

FEEDING OF BEES.

Feeding Back Extracted Honey For the Completion of Unfinished Sections.

No one method will prove successful with every bee man. Some localities vary as well as methods of management. Following are extracts from the paper of a Vermont beekeeper who works entirely for comb honey. His paper was read at the late beekeepers' convention and reported by The American Bee Journal. The subject is "Profitable Feeding of Bees." The writer says:

Until within five years my success in feeding back was somewhat varied, but I have finally made it profitable to feed by extracting from a portion of my unfinished sections and feeding the honey thus taken to colonies especially prepared for doing the work of completing sections, thus transferring the honey from a portion of the unsalable sections to another like portion, thereby making the latter portion marketable, with no expense except my own labor of extracting and feeding. I find that the shrinkage by the transfer of the honey from one set of sections to the other is very slight. The greatest loss is due to the process of extracting, or, in other words, to the adherence of honey to the extractor and other receptacles.

I first prepare the colony by filling the brood chamber with combs well filled with brood or sealed honey or both. The unfinished sections are then placed on the hive, two, three or four tiers high, according to the strength of the colony. Directly on these sections I place a larger feeder capable of holding 16 pounds of honey. The honey is first diluted with warm water, and then poured into the feeder just at night for the first, and if all works well it will need refilling in the morning. I find for the best results the honey should be a little thicker than it sometimes is when first gathered, for if fed too thin the sections when capped will have a watery appearance, while, on the other hand, if fed too thick the work will progress slowly, and the cappings will be more or less soiled. Therefore, in my case, when I misjudge the duration of the honey flow and unfortunately put on more sections than the bees are able to finish I find it necessary to do some extra work, such as extracting and feeding back. In this I find it more profitable than to carry over these unfinished sections or to sell the honey in the liquid form.

But the most satisfactory and profitable feeding with which I have had experience is spring and summer feeding—stimulative feeding, so called—but more especially summer feeding. Early in the season (I mean the breeding season) the apiarist should see to it that the bees are well provided with stores near the brood. This may be honey or sugar sirup. Our colonies should never want for ample supplies at this season. In order to avoid this I aim to feed enough to keep a supply of uncapped honey in the combs until the bees commence to gather honey. If there is an interval at any time during the honey season between any of the sources from which we get our surplus, as there usually is between fruit bloom and raspberries and between raspberries and clover, I feed moderately that the brood combs may be kept well filled, that there may be no vacancy in the brood combs to be filled with the next flow of honey. The object is to keep the brood combs constantly filled with either brood or honey, so that all the white honey gathered may be stored in the sections. If this practice is kept up judiciously through the honey season, we are sure to catch all the honey in the sections, and later on we can transfer it to our purses in a greatly reduced form.

A Big Corn Yield.

Ed V. Bohl, who won the second premium at the Illinois state fair for largest yield per acre, tells in Farm, Field and Fireside how he grew 150 bushels of corn per acre. He writes:

I took a field of mixed timothy and clover sod, putting on ten loads of stable manure per acre. The latter part of April I plowed the land eight inches deep. After it was plowed I rolled it up once with the St. Louis rotary hoe in place of the disk harrow. I then harrowed it once each way with an ordinary smoothing harrow and rolled it down. May 11 and 12 I planted it with Maules' early mastodon corn, checking it 3 feet 8 inches each way, three grains to the hill. After it came up and while small I cultivated it once each way with the St. Louis rotary hoe, and after that once each way with the ordinary cultivator with large shovels on, but going shallow and not ridging up very much.

The land is white oak soil and has been mowed for hay for the past four years. No commercial fertilizers of any kind have ever been used on this land. The entire field of ten acres will yield the same as the one acre that was husked The cost per acre was only $7.50 exclusive of gathering.

Pruning Fruit Trees In the West.

From the Nebraska station at Lincoln comes some excellent advice about pruning fruit trees in the west.

Particular attention was paid to painting wounds made by pruning with various substances, such as grafting wax, shellac, varnish, white lead paint, pine tar and coal tar. Professor Card concludes that, taking all things together, nothing seems to be better for covering the wounds made in pruning than common lead paint, which is closely followed by grafting wax. The wax is superior to paint in the matter of healing, but does not last as well and is not so convenient to apply, although in warm weather, when it works well, there is little trouble in this regard.

ELEPHANT NOT CLEVER.

The Popular Belief Contradicted by an English Writer.

The elephant possesses very charming characteristics and makes a very pleasant companion. For one thing he is not easily mislaid, and he is very obedient to the slightest hint given by his mahout.

In speed he is scarcely a record breaker, but he can get over the ground in his shuffling way at the rate of 15 miles an hour, when he likes.

There is one thing that he is not—he is not a really clever animal, in spite of all the tales in the story books to the contrary; otherwise he would not suffer himself to be so easily captured in the kheddahs, the huge forest inclosures into which the hunters drive the herds of elephants for the purpose of capture.

All the actions which are apparently spontaneous on the part of the working elephant are really performed at the bidding of the mahout. The driver on his neck directs every movement by pressure of the knee, and as the man's knees are concealed under the elephant's ears it is very easy to imagine that the elephant thinks for himself.

When the mahout elects, for a change, to sit on the saddle, or pad, he drives with his feet, and the dullest eye can detect how a rub of the heel on the right shoulder turns the elephant to the left, and vice versa.

After his tractability his gentleness is the elephant's most marked characteristic. The mahout takes cruel advantage of his disposition sometimes, thrashing him on the toe nail with a billet of wood, or—if free from risk of discovery by his European master—pricking his trunk with a spear till blood flows.

An elephant has rarely been known to retaliate save when it must. When that curious madness comes on him, no one dares approach him in his pickets. If he be taken in must, and the fact escape notice, the consequences are likely to be awkward at least.

In a suburb of Rangun an elephant belonging to a firm of rice merchants was one afternoon taken down to the river for his usual bath after work. He had, the mahout said, been "dull" all day and seemed out of sorts. He was in must. He signified the fact by seizing his mahout and tossing the astonished man into the water; then he ran into the "go down" close by and, with one squeal, dismayed some 200 coolies at work there.

The go down was a huge palisade shed, covering over an acre and was full of loose paddy (unhusked rice) and stacks of bags and grain. For two nights and two days that elephant enjoyed himself among those stacks. Spearmen, posted round the palisade wall, kept him in, and one might have supposed 40 elephants bent on mischief had been there instead of one mad one. At last he was made prisoner with the aid of two big tuskers and chained up until such time as he should recover himself. —London Sketch.

Fishing For Frogs.

To fish for frogs a man needs a broad, flat bottomed, steady punt, a cane pole, with 25 feet of good line, three hooks tied in a bunch and a companion. To the three hooks is tied a small piece of bright red flannel. The cast is made, and the lure is drawn slowly along the water. The frog rises within a yard of it, looks at it and says "Aha!" He approaches within six inches and says "Oho!" Then he says "A-a-ah!" and grabs it. The next instant he swings in air, hooked through the throat. He is lifted into the boat, grasped between the left thumb and forefinger, and the point of the small blade of a knife is pressed down just between his eyes. Sometimes he sheds tears. His struggles are stilled in an instant. His hind legs are quickly severed from his body and tossed into a bucket filled with ice water. The remainder of him is thrown overboard, where it floats ghastly white, bobbing gently up and down, revolving slowly in small circles and accusing the fisherman of murder.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

The $50 offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence.

Morrow's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE Co., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hair

MORPHINE HABIT

Contracted While Being Treated by Physicians for Nervous Prostration—Cured by Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

"I certainly believe I would be in my grave if I had not used Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer." So writes Thomas Murphy, Thurston, O. He continues: "I was stricken with nervous prostration so bad that the doctors said it would surely end in paralysis. A consultation of doctors confirmed his diagnosis and advised the use of morphine as the only means of relief. At times I could not sleep for sixty to seventy hours; the morphine gave me relief but the dose had to be increased to over thirty grains a day to get effect. I soon began to realize the deadly grip it had on me and became very much alarmed. I sought for a cure far and near, but nothing would lessen the terrible appetite. I spent hundreds of dollars without effect Our druggist, Mr J. Kumler, insisted that I use Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer believing it would cure me. As I used the Vitalizer I reduced the dose of morphine until at the end of five months I took my last dose of that pernicious drug and was a well man I feel better than I have in ten years and can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. I will gladly answer any one who writes me about my case"

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a specific for sick nerves

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota, and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter Immigration Agent for South Dakota 201 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

24 Hours

The Florida & New Orleans Limited trains of the **Queen & Crescent Route** run through to Jacksonville and New Orleans in 24 hours from Cincinnati.

These fast trains are of the finest type, luxuriously fitted, and running on perfect roadbed.

Winter Tourist Low round-trip tickets on sale throughout the North.

An elegant service of Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on these trains. Double daily train service.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.

Lv Cleveland	7:30 p m	Lv Buffalo	7 30a.m
Ar. Buffalo	7:30 p m.	Ar. Cleveland	7:30a.m

Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niabara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston Albany, 1000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

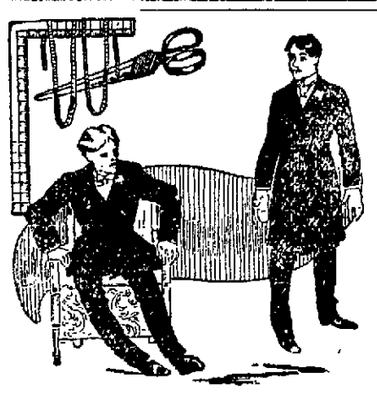
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

W. F HERMAN, Gen. Pass Art
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER



'98

Spring and Summer

SUITINGS

Are in and we would be pleased to show them to you.

Fall and Winter Suits, Overcoats and Trousers for about cost

W. F. BREED, TAILOR,
No 13½ E Main St.

HOW ARE YOUR EYES?

Are They Alike? Are They Weak?

Are you troubled with headache? Pain in the eyeballs? Floating spots before the eyes? Blurring of vision? Sensation of sand in the eye? Watering or redness of the eyes? Running together of the letters when reading? Seeing objects double?

If So You Need Us. We Are Eye Experts.

We will test your eyes, free of charge, with absolute accuracy. No one in the world can do better. We have the latest appliances, and newest ideas and methods in sight testing. To this we add ten years' experience and skill in the use of such instruments as

THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE

This instrument we use not only in correcting defects of sight, but as a precaution against fitting glasses to eyes which need treatment.

WE GRIND OUR OWN LENSES,

Thereby insuring a perfect correction of all complicated errors of refraction.

WE ARE IN CANTON TO STAY.

Examinations Free. Prices Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 18 1898.

To Whom It May Concern:
This is to certify that the Odd Fellows Association has leased to Drs Heckler & Murdock the corner room of the Odd Fellow's Temple for one year, with privilege of extending the lease.

B. H. NORRIS, Pres.
A. J. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

Drs. Heckler & Murdock,

EYE EXPERTS,

Odd Fellows Temple, Cor. Cleveland Avenue and 7th Street.

We Employ No Agents. CANTON, O.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

OPPOSED ANNEXATION.

Senator Pettigrew Gives Reasons For His Objections to the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) was the only speaker on the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the senate. He asserted that the area capable of sugar cultivation amounted to fully 500,000 acres and said that as the land was very productive there was no doubt that all the sugar necessary to supply the demands of the United States could be produced in Hawaii. He declared that Americans could never labor in the tropical islands and most of the work would be done by Japs.

He held that a fleet would be necessary for the protecton of the islands if we should own them, and if hostilities should be begun against this country with our fleet at Honolulu we should be in an awkward predicament. He then undertook to show that many of our warships do not carry sufficient coal to bring them from Honolulu to San Francisco under forced draught, while others only carry a litle more than enough for that purpose.

If the islands should be in the possession of a hostile power we would be perfectly secure from an attack from that source for the same reason. "It is as absurd," exclaimed the senator, "to talk of defending San Francisco from Hawaiia, as it is to talk of defending New York from Ireland, for the distance is about the same."

GERMANY REALIZES HER MISTAKE.

Admitting Fresh Fruit Freely, but Plants Are Barred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—It is intimated that the German authorities are beginning to believe that they have acted with undue precipitation in the enforcement of the decrees excluding American fruits, and it is said that a disposition has been shown to attribute the severity of the action taken to the excessive zeal of subordinate officers stationed at the principal ports and on the frontier.

Ambassador White has cabled the state department that the present importation of live plants was absolutely prohibited, but that fresh fruit not infected was being admitted freely.

LIKE THE GULDENSUPPE MURDER.

Body of a Man Cut to Pieces Found In the East River.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The mutilated body of a man, without a stitch of clothing on it, has been found in the East river. Half of the head was missing, the right leg was cut off at the hip, the left leg was cut off at the knee and both arms were gone, having been cut off close to the shoulder.

The police believe that another murder mystery of a similar character to the recent Guldensuppe case has been unearthed by this discovery. The man had apparently been strangled to death, stabbed with some sharp instrument, thought to be a stiletto, and then cut to pieces.

General Blanco's Movements.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—General Pando has arrived here. Captain General Blanco went to Sagua and probably to Santa Clara.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

NASHVILLE—Jim Drake, a negro, who attempted an outrage on Miss Stevenson, was fatally wounded by her brother while in possession of the officers.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The state senate has adopted a resolution for a committee to prepare an address in reply to the speech of Senator Lindsay at Washington.

CHICAGO—Edward Hodgeman, the absconding treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades council, has been arrested on his way to Klondike. He was short nearly $25,000.

NEW YORK—The Fabre line steamer Burgundia brought to port 16 seamen, who were rescued in mid-ocean from their sinking craft, the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf, from Savannah for Hamburg.

SHE SECURED HIS FREEDOM.

A Mexican Marries a Kansas Woman, Who Got Him Pardoned.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—Prescitiana L. Corpio, whose late father, Prescitiana Corpio, was a millionaire and ex-postmaster general of Mexico, has been married here by Judge Ebert to Mattie Y. Peebles of Dispatch, Kan., a widow and former matron of the Kansas state penitentiary.

The bride had secured Corpio's pardon after he had served six years in the Kansas state penitentiary under an assumed name for the murder of a Wichita man.

Occupied by British Troops.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Feb. 9.—The British troops have occupied Beregouron and Lashoro, in the Borgu country.

Another Spanish Cruiser Coming.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—The Spanish government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo to Havana and thence to New York.

If you are ill you need a doctor in whom you have confidence.

If you need a remedy you want one that has been tested for years; not an obscure, untried thing that is urged upon you, or on which you save a few cents—that is no consideration as against health.

For wasting in children or adults, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites has been the recognized remedy for twenty-five years.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

GOVERNOR OF VERMONT.

Josiah Grout Sends an Open Letter to Proprietors of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The present Governor of the Green Mountain State, though born in Canada, has lived in Vermont since he was 6 years old. His course at the St. Johnsbury Academy was interrupted in 1861 by his enlisting in Co. I, 1st Vermont cavalry. He was mustered in as second lieutenant, promoted to captain the following year, and in 1864 made major of the 26th New York cavalry.

Major Grout participated in 17 engagements, and was badly wounded in a skirmish with the celebrated confederate leader, Mosby.

At the close of the war he entered the law office of his brother, Gen. Grout, and was admitted to the bar. His service in the Vermont legislature embraced the years 1872, '83, '86 and '88 He was Speaker of the House for three years and Senator in 1892.

Gov. Grout is deeply indebted to Paine's celery compound for the good health which he today enjoys. He expresses his conviction of the value of the great remedy in the following words:

State of Vermont,
Executive Department,

July 5, 1897

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Gentlemen—Having realized a benefit from the use of Paine's celery compound I hereby endorse the preparation as a reliable remedy that fully meets the claims made for it.

It is a pleasure also to endorse the proprietors of it as one of Vermont's oldest houses whose business reputation is above reproach.

Josiah Grout.

Life is too short to waste one day of it sick abed, grumpy or ailing.

Indigestion, nervousness and rheumatism make one old before one's time, take the heart out of work, and make one a burden at home and a bore to one's friends. Everyone owes it to his family to his friends, to his success and happiness to get strong and stay so,

Worn-out nerves bring on more ill health and disease than all other causes put together. In their impoverished condition they cause the blood to become thin, weaken the digestion and make the heart work with difficulty. The main factor in eradicating neuralgia, rheumatism, nervousness, headaches and sleeplessness from the system consists in making the nerves stronger. Paine's celery compound is the nerve-invigorator par-excellence. Better nerve nutrition plays the principal part in the successful treatment of liver, kidney and heart disease, as well as nervous diseases.

Everyone knows that the heart does the work of a pump. From the dawn of life till death it never ceases pumping blood into the arteries, and every heartbeat results from a nerve impulse. When the nerve centers become reduced there follows a gradual increasing feebleness, the heart beats irregularly, there is a loss of nervous and muscular force, the limbs refuse their support, appetite fails and sleep becomes unattainable. The progress towards a heartier appetite, sounder sleep, firmer pulse, shows the profound invigorating effect of Paine's celery compound upon the nerve fibres all over the body.

Progress toward health is steady and uniform when Paine's celery compound is employed. It stops night sweats—that sure indication of growing feebleness and of wasting diseases—and there is a noticeable freedom from those nervous twitchings of the muscles and numbness in the limbs that are precursors of paralysis and painful chorea, so common among overworked worried people who are about to break down with some form of nervous debility.

Improper Use of Mails.

United States Commissioner Folger, today, issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas Campisono, of Columbiana county, charged with improper use of the mails. The warrant has been sen to Cleveland, where it will be placed in the hands of an officer. The final hearing will take place in this city next Saturday.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

One Night to Denver.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10 a. m daily and arrives Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound, leaves Denver 3:30 p. m. daily, arrives Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up-to-date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

All agents sell tickets via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line or apply to C Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1896.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—I have used Ely's Cream Balm a number of years and find it works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than forty-eight hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it. Respectfully yours, Fred'k Fries,
25 Hart Street.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists Full size 50 cents. Trial size 10 cents We mail it.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

THINK ABOUT YOUR HEALTH.

This is the Time to Give Attention to Your Physical Condition.

The warmer weather which will come with the approaching spring months should find you strong and in robust health, your blood pure and your appetite good. Otherwise you will be in danger of serious illness. Purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus "prepare for spring." This medicine makes rich, red blood and gives vigor and vitality. It will guard you against danger from the changes which will soon take place.

February Excursions.

Opportunities for visiting the South during this month, via the Louisville & Nashville Railroad are as follows:

Home-Seeker's Excursions on first and third Tuesday at about one fare for round trip.

Florida Chautauqua at DeFuniak Springs begins on the 14th inst. Splendid programme, beautiful place, low rates.

Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans on 22nd inst. Tickets at half rates.

For full particulars write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Arbitrage houses appeared as buyers this morning. London bought stocks on the slump of yesterday and as a result there was a rally this morning. Gas was strong in the early session in anticipation of a favorable statement at the next meeting. There was some irregularity in the market, but the hammering of traders was well taken until near the close. Railroad bonds were active and firm. London traded in about 30,000 shares of American stock today, 15,000 shares were of Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The opening of the week in the stock market tended to strengthen the opinion of those who have advised the purchase of securities for a higher level. But the continued talk of Cuban affairs has tended to cause a slight recession. London has been a good buyer of American securities. The bond market continues to show the same phenomenal strength. Cotton continues to show strength and higher prices are predicted. At the close today there was some realizing of profits.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	137⅝	139⅛	137⅝	138⅜
American Tobacco	85⅝	90	85⅝	89⅛
Atchison (Pfd.)	32	32¼	31⅜	31⅞
C. B. & Q.	101	101⅞	100⅞	101½
Chicago Gas	98¼	98⅝	97½	97⅝
Jersey Central	95½	95¾	95	95⅜
Louisville & Nashville	59¼	59¾	58⅝	58⅝
Manhattan	115⅝	116	114¼	114⅝
Missouri Pacific	33¼	34¼	33	33⅛
Rock Island	92¼	92⅝	91⅝	91⅞
St. Paul	95¼	96	95	95⅛
Western Union	91¾	92	91¼	91½

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active. $3 70@$3.97½: cattle steady; beeves $3.90@$5 40.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—May wheat sold at 97 cents today, ¾ over yesterday. There was strength in everything until the last half hour. Paris was easier, while Liverpool was not up as much as expected. Clearances were only 187,000, while western receipts were large. There was influential local selling today before low prices were reached. Shorts were the best buyers. Reported for exports 20 loads. Puts and calls, 97⅛, 97.

The bull move still continues. Lard leads in the buying on good cash demand. The volume was large, with the offerings mostly realizing both by local and outside longs.

CHICAGO, February 10.—Wheat market quiet and prices change narrow. The average was weaker early, but firmer later, and closed firm, statistics are generally bearishly construed, yet little has been made by selling short. Exports are not quite as large as usual. The range for three days on May wheat has been three cents, while cash has varied only ¼ of a cent. Conservative wheat dealers think wheat ought to react before it goes much higher.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
May	96¼	97	96	96
July	85⅝	86⅝	84⅜	84⅝
Corn.				
May	29¼	29¼	29¼	29⅝
July	30½	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Oats.				
May	24⅞	25	24¾	24⅞
July	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
Pork.				
May	10 45	10 62	10 45	10 60
July	10 65	10 65	10 55	10 60
Lard				
May	5 05	5 12	5 02	5 10
July	5 12	5 22	5 12	5 20

TOLEDO, Feb. 9.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 94½.

DALTON, Feb. 9—Wheat, 90 cents.

NAVARRE, Feb 9—Wheat, 88-90 cts.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 9.—Wheat, 90 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	92
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 15
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	18
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	65-70
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	75
Apples	80-90
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	5½
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 2
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90@91c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35½@36c; No. 2 shelled, 32½@33c; high mixed shelled, 31@32c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30½@31c; No. 2 white, 30@30½c; extra No. 3 white, 29@29½c; light mixed, 27½@28c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.25; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $7.00@7.50; packing, $5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.25@6.50; wagon hay, $10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@65c per pair; small, 40@45c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 90c@$1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23c; extra creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10@10½c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13½@14c; limberger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 17@18c; in a jobbing way, 19@20c; storage eggs, 15@16c.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 40 cars on sale; market steady on best grades, while common and medium grades are firm; prices shade higher, especially on good, fat cows; today supply light, market steady. We quote: Prime, $4.90@5.00; choice, $4.75@4.85; good, $4.60@4.70; tidy, $4.45@4.60; fair, $4.00@4.30; common, $3.50@4.00; heifers, $3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@4.00; bologna cows, $3.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, $35.00@50.00; common to fair, $15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts were fair on Monday, about 85 cars on sale; market fairly active on best grades: Yorkers and pigs steady; today supply about 8 cars, mostly pigs and lightweights, while good hogs are scarce. We quote: Prime medium weights, $4.20@4.25; heavy Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; heavy hogs, $4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; pigs, $3.75@3.95; good roughs, $3.25@3.65; common to fair roughs, $2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, about 12 cars on sale; market active; prices 10c higher on sheep and steady on lambs; supply today fair, market slow; 10c lower than yesterday. We quote prices: Choice sheep, $4.70@4.80; good, $4.50@4.65, fair, $4.10@4.40; common, $3.30@3.85. Lambs—Choice, $5.70@5.80; common to good, $4.60@5.65; veal calves, $6.75@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.

HOGS—Market active and strong at $3.25@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.90.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

WHEAT — Spot market firm; No. 2 red, $1.04¼.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 36½c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 30c.

CATTLE — No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10¼@11c per pound dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@4.75; lambs, $5.00@5.15.

HOGS—Market higher at $4.25@4.50.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.
Conrad, Dangler & Brown vs. Benjamin F Stump et al. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, February 26, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the Township of Perry, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Being a part of the southeast quarter of section number one (1), of township ten (10), and range nine (9), in said county, bounded by beginning at an iron pin 650 and 5-10 feet north from the southeast corner of said section number one (1); thence north 4 and ½ degrees, east 433 and 7-10 feet to an iron pin; thence south 85 and ½ degeees, east 1,844 feet to an iron pin; thence south 4 and ½ degrees, west 421 and 8 10 feet to a stone, and thence north 85 and ½ degrees, west 1,844 feet to the place of beginning, containing 18 and 1-10 acres of land.

Appraised at $4,100.
Terms cash
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.
R. W. McCaughey, Attorney.

Attachment Notice.

Leah Kittinger, plaintiff.
John Royer, defendant.

Before A C. Klingelsmith, Justice of the Peace of Tuscarawas Township, Stark County, Ohio

On the twenty-first day of January, 1898, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $100.

A. C. KLINGELSMITH,
Justice of the Peace.

Beach Grove, Jan. 21, 1898.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss
G. L. Albrecht, Trustee, vs. Catherine Becher, et. al. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 12, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as lot Number Sixteen Hundred Sixty-two (1662) in Taylor Clay's subdivision of parts of lots 30 and 31 in Wetmore, Binney and Fay's amicable partition in the said city of Massillon.

Also the following described land: Lot number Sixteen Hundred Seventy (1670) in Taylor Clay's subdivision of parts of lots Thirty (30) and Thirty one (31) in Wetmore, Binney and Fay's amicable partition in the City of Massillon aforesaid.

Appraised at, Lot 1662, $175.00; Lot 1670, $150 00 Terms cash
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.
Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY } ss.
John Paul vs. Wm. Thornburgh, et. al. } Order of Sale.

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Appraised at, Lot 16.2, $175.00; Lot 1670, $150 00 Terms cash
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.
Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Frederick W. Dager, late of Stark County Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1898

JOHN DAGER AND
LOUIS P. DAGER,
Executors.

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago, 10:30 p. m. every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to Denver and Portland, with Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

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ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1898. XXXVI—NO. 49

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Items Gathered In and About the Court House.

THE CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET.

Forty-one Cases in the February Assignment—Judgment Rendered Against Henry Pahlau—Walters Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge of Embezzlement.

CANTON, Feb. 10.—The February term of circuit court will begin on Monday in court room No. 1, Judges M. L. Smyser, John J. Adams and S. M. Douglass presiding. The docket contains forty-one cases, either appealed or taken up on error, but the only one involving Massillonians is that of Jacob F Hess vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company. The docket also includes the Rex-Demuth damage case and that of Ohio vs. Dominick Tyler, both having been submitted on error.

Frank Walters, of Greentown, indicted by the last grand jury for embezzlement, was arraigned before Judge McCarty on Wednesday. Walters entered a plea of not guilty, and J. J. Hawk was assigned to defend him. An assignment of criminal cases will be made immediately after the circuit court has finished its work.

The case of Conrad, Dangler & Brown vs. Henry Pahlau came up on Wednesday and judgment in the sum of $366 97 was allowed in default. The question of priority of liens came up, however, and the case will be again taken up on Tuesday.

Wade Chance, the Canton young man who is private secretary to Promoter Grable, is reported to have been in New York for more than a week by friends here. Therefore he was not the secretary knocked down by a St. Louis lawyer.

Sale of land has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of Mary A. Lester, of Canton. The resignation of the guardian, Edith and Raymond Killiam, of Canton, has been filed and accepted.

CREDITORS FORECLOSE.

A Prominent Canton Business Man Involved.

CANTON, Feb. 11.—The creditors of George H. Spangler have taken possession of his large stock of men's furnishing goods to satisfy chattel claims aggregating approximately $25,000, and a trustee has been appointed to take charge of the business. Mr. Spangler conducts stores both in Canton and Massillon and is a business man of unusual ability, but unfortunately he became involved in a manufacturing concern and, it is claimed, lost heavily. The largest chattel mortgage is held by the First National bank, of Canton, securing a loan of $14,763.80. Foreclosures on real estate will follow, and cognovit judgments were given to the George D. Harter bank, Thursday, amounting to $2,600 and to the First National bank on a note of $1,000. The latter proceeding, however, involved the Spangler Manufacturing Company, of which George H. Spangler is secretary. William Reed & Co. also brought suit to recover $974 54 due on certain promissory notes.

Adam Dickerhoof, aged 77 years, committed suicide at his home near Middlebranch. Mr. Dickerhoof was found hanging in the barn with a rope around his neck and life had been extinct for some time. His mind had become unbalanced over religious matters. Frederick Miller, administrator of the estate of Delano Maurer, of Navarre, has filed a motion for a new trial in the case of Maurer's administrator vs. John W. Wardwell, receiver of the C., C. & S. railway. Suit was brought to recover $2.000 for causing Maurer's death and $500 was allowed by the jury.

Frederick Feller has applied for a divorce from Mary J. Feller, charging gross neglect. They were married in 1875. The petition was filed on Thursday afternoon by Lawyer Walter Putman, of Wilmot.

Mr. Putman also began suit against Timothy C. Putman to vacate a judgment of $1,028 46, which was obtained by the defendant upon a warrant of attorney executed by the plaintiff to the Navarre Deposit Bank, and without the plaintiff's knowledge.

The will of Nancy McClarran, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate. Inventory and appointment have been filed in the estate of Adam Boerngen, of Massillon. Fred Hildenbrand has been appointed guardian of Clara and Flora Hildenbrand, of Canton. Dr. A. H. Gans has been appointed administrator of the estate of Lydia Miller and Anna Miller, of Perry township. Leroy S. Pfouts has been appointed guardian of Edith and Raymond Killian, of Canton. Flora E. Rudy has been appointed administratrix of the estate of James L. Rudy, of Massillon. Mary C. Herbruck has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George Herbruck, of Canton. A marriage license has been granted to Charles H. Sherman and Mary Hettinger, of Massillon.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Feb. 12.—Common pleas court will be conducted next week by Judge McCarty in room No. 1, and the assignment includes thirty cases. The case of Biggar's executor vs. Doxsee and others has been assigned for trial on Monday, the case of Conrad, Dangler & Brown vs. Pahlau, Tuesday, and White-tler vs. the Massillon Bridge Company on Thursday. Circuit court will convene in room No. 2.

The first partial account has been filed by the guardian of Johanna Fitzgerald, of Canton. Priorities of liens on real estate have been confirmed and deed ordered in the assignment of Otto Schonberg, of Canton.

Real estate transfers furnished by Trump & Oberly, abstracters, 1 and 2 Eagle block, Canton. Massillon—Remi Clementz to E. D. Lang, lots No. 1029, 1030 and 1031, 1st ward, $250.00; Jacob Ohlman, et al, to Joseph W. Ohlman, one acre, 3rd ward, $1,200; Mary Leiper by guardian to Stephen Kos'ousfski, lot No. 2036, 3rd ward, $750 Anson Pease's executor to George E. Koontz, part lot No. 209, 3rd ward, $700. Lawrence township—Jonathan G. Lester's administrator to Jennie M. Lester, 363 acres, $10,775.

HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

The Sum Required for the Massillon Asylum.

MONEY FOR PRESENT NEEDS.

Trustees of the New State Institution Meet today and Make a Thorough Inspection—A Superintendent to be Appointed Within a Month.

The board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital, Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, Eugene G. Carpenter, of Cleveland, G. D. Copeland, of Marion, B. F. Perry, jr., of Jefferson, and S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, made a general inspection of the various buildings today, giving particular attention to the inside work now in progress. The annual report of Dr. Richardson, secretary of the board, has been completed and will immediately be placed in the printer's hands. It is the intention of the board to erect three more buildings during the next two years and an appropriation of $500,000 will be requested of the legislature to cover that period,

This sum will undoubtedly be forthcoming, as the state officials are anxious to secure the completion of the new institution, so as to relieve others which are now overcroweded with patients. Mr. McKinnon, for the finance committee, has introduced a partial appropriation bill, which carries a total appropriation of $837,182, and provides $50,000 for the Massillon institution, which is required by the board for immediate use. Dr. Richardson stated today that $30,000 of the amount provided in Mr. McKinnon's bill will be expended for furniture and fixtures, and the remaining $20,000 for the completion of the sewerage system and in making other preparations necessary for opening the institution in the spring.

A superintendent for the Massillon asylum will be named by Governor Bushnell within a month, and the trustees say they are satisfied that a man of experience will be selected. Usually superintendents for new institutions are selected from the men who assist in the management of other asylums, men who are drilled for the purpose, and it is thought that Governor Bushnell will follow the custom.

A MASSILLONIAN SAVED HER.

August Pahlau Rescues a Child from a Watery Grave.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 11.—Hannah, the 8-year-old daughter of Rudolph Dragge was almost drowned, yesterday afternoon. She, with some schoolmates, were going home from school, and while playing on the ice the little girl fell in and floated for a considerable distance under the ice, when August Pahlau, of Massillon, rushed to the scene and with a plank broke the ice and rescued the unfortunate child. When rescued she was unconscious, but by prompt action she was soon restored to consciousness. She is resting nicely this morning.

The mines are working about half time.

P. C. Ries is in Massillon today on business.

There will be a convention of the Union Sunday school, of Jackson township, on the 12th of this month. The Rev. William Kettering is presiding officer, and other officers are: Prof. E A. Jones and the Rev. Wm. Shults, of Massillon.

The Crystal Spring band will give a grand concert on the 19th of this month. Several members of the Grand Army band, of Canton, and the Canton city quartette have been engaged to assist on the occasion. The programme will consist of solos, duets, quartettes and all kinds of music. A good time is guaranteed to all who attend.

THE OHIO CANAL.

A Bill Providing for Its Purchase by the City of Akron.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 11.—A bill to be introduced today by Senator Alexander is of great importance to the people of northern Ohio. It provides for the purchase, by the city of Akron, upon the abandonment of the Ohio canal, of all the state's rights in and to the canal from lock 21, in Summit county, to where the canal is fed from Long lake, a distance of about four miles, and including all the right and ownership of the state in the lakes connected with the canal, as well as the reservoirs constructed by the state for the supplying of the canal with water. This will give Akron a generous supply of water for perhaps the next century. The bill, if passed, will mean the abandonment of the entire Ohio canal.

REMOVING A SANDBAR.

Navigation on the Bethlehem Level to be Facilitated.

OTHER INTERESTING MARINE NEWS

The Massillon Sandbar, which Forms After Every Rainy Season, is the Largest in the Canal, and is Larger Now Than Ever Before—The Ice Broken.

The water has been drawn from the Bethlehem level of the Ohio canal and a force of men is now at work removing the immense sandbar just below the second lock. This sandbar is said by boatmen to be the largest in the canal. It lies at the mouth of a small creek that drains all the surrounding country, following a deep ravine of considerable length. Its proportions are always increased during the rainy season, when the stream, swollen to several times its normal size, dashes down the hillside with a fury that carries everything before it. When navigation opened the other day, it was found that the sandbar had assumed such size that it was impossible for the boats to pass, the recent rains having washed down such large quantities of refuse as to make the bar almost a dam. A sort of block and tackle was improvised, and the boats were lifted across the place. Then Captain John Moore, of the state boat, took charge of the matter, and ordered the present repairs. The level will probably be refilled Sunday.

The ice breaker has opened the way for north bound crafts and most of the dozen or more that have been lying here for some time past have gone.

The five-year-old son of Captain Laundeberger, of the S T. Nailor, which is lying at the Martin lock, had a narrow escape from drowning, the other day. Captain Laundeberger stood on the shore and called to his son to jump from the boat, saying that he would catch him. The child jumped, but the father did not catch him, instead being obliged to leap into the canal himself to save the boy.

Local fishermen were on hand today, expecting to take charge of the large number of carp that usually are left in the channel after the water has been drawn. But this time they were disappointed. The fish all made their escape through the sluices, following the current, as long experience has taught the canal denizens to do in such cases, and very few remained behind to gladden the fishermen's hearts.

These are lively nights at the "Sailor's Refuge," as the Martin establishment, at the first lock, is often called. Last night there were a score of hardy, story-telling "canalers" on hand, and it was late when the last tale was told,

One of the gates of the second lock is badly broken. It is wrenched entirely out of place. So long as the other gate remains intact, however, no damage will result, but there would be a great waste of water if something should go wrong about it, too. It is to be repaired immediately.

PETITIONS WERE BURNED.

Important Endorsements Were Destroyed With Them.

The preliminary measures to bring about if possible, the abolishment of the board of directors of the Stark county wor house, which are being executed by a number of influential Republicans, is not being kindly received, it seems, in all parts of the county. Although the petitions are being signed freely, several bearing important endorsements fell into bad hands at Alliance, and were burned.

Those who oppose the plan to transfer the institution to the care of the county commissioners claim that the law requires that the directors shall be a non-partisan body. Should the present board be abolished, the career of Mr. Pontius as superintendent of the workhouse will suddenly be brought to an end.

There is No Fight.

M. G. Carrel, general passenger agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, denies that there is any fight between his road and the Tuscarawas electric line between Canal Dover and Uhrichsville. "For regular passenger rates," says Mr. Carrel, "between those points, have not been disturbed. To go into a fight of that kind would involve a complete change in our schedule, which would disturb things more seriously than would be worth while."

Mr. Carrel, however, admits that between the points mentioned his road is selling accommodation tickets in books at a figure which makes the regular patrons pay 15 cents for the ride of thirteen miles, which is the same price as is charged by the electric roads.

A Card of Thanks.

The family of the late David Kerstetter desire to tender sincere thanks to each one of the friends and neighbors who assisted in caring for their husband and father during his illness, and to those who have given helpful sympathy since his death. They also wish to thank Mrs. Humberger, Miss Johns, Messrs Vaughn and Conrad for their sweet singing of favorite hymns.

MRS. F. L. TRAPHAGEN,
(For the Family.)

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

AGAINST THE HAZLETT BILL

Mrs. C. McC. Everhard Appears Before the House Committee on Elections.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11.—The House committee on elections on Thursday night heard arguments for and against the Hazlett bill to repeal the law granting limited suffrage to women. The evening meeting was a continuance of the discussion of the bill begun in the committee room at the committee's meeting held in the morning, that of the evening being in the nature of an adjourned session. Mr. L. J. Rowbottom, secretary of the board of elections of Cleveland, appeared before the committee at the morning meeting. He stated that in Cleveland in 1895, the first year that the law became operative, 5,700 women registered and 4,900 voted. In 1896, 2,200 registered and 1,600 voted, and in 1897, 480 registered and but 228 voted. The additional suffrage made necessary in Cleveland 1,000 additional booths and 200,000 additional ballots. Mr. Rowbottom did not speak for or against the bill, but gave the figures as a matter of interest. Mrs. C. McCullough Everhard, of Massillon; Mrs. Rose L Segur, of Toledo; Mrs Martha E. Elwell, of Willoughby, and Mr. Hazlett, author of the repeal bill, appeared at both the morning and evening meetings and spoke on the bill In addition to these, Prof. I. V. Irish, of Columbus; Miss Margaret Sutherland, principal of the Columbus Normal School; ex-Senator Earnhart, of Columbus, and Mrs. Louisa Southworth, of Cleveland, appeared at the evening session and spoke against the bill. The committee then went into executive session to discuss the bill.

A PAUL ALLEY BURGLARY.

Peter Youngflesh Suffers a Considerable Loss Friday Night.

Peter Youngflesh, a peddler who has a large family and resides at 24 Paul alley, lay awake in bed at 10:30 Friday night, while burglars ransacked his residence for valuables. They made considerable noise, but to Mr. Youngflesh it sounded like the commotion frequently raised by a team of kicking horses in a near-by barn, so he paid but little attention to the matter until he heard doors open and shut. Then he went down stairs. Here he found everything in a bad state of disorder, but nobody in sight. His trowsers were missing from the baby carriage on which he had laid them to dry a few hours before. One of the pockets contained nineteen dollars. The door of the cupboard stood open, and $2 90 belonging to Mrs. Youngflesh was missing

Beds had been upset, contents of bureau drawers were littered everywhere, large quantities of pie and cake were gone, and every door on the first floor was open Entrance had been gained through the cellar. Mr. Youngflesh had forgotten to lock the door leading from the cellar to the kitchen. He later found his trowsers in the front yard, where they had been thrown by the burglars after they had possessed themselves of the contents of the pockets. It is not a usual thing for Mr. Youngflesh to have a large sum of money in his house, but for a week he has been making collections so as to be prepared to meet some bills coming due next week.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Its Junketing Trip About the State to be Resumed.

The partial appropriation introduced in the House by Mr. McKinnon carries $25.000 less than the similar bill presented two years ago. Chairman John P. Jones, of the finance committee, has stated that the entire appropriations by the committee this year will be considerably under the appropriations of two years ago. Mr. Jones says the committee has eight more days of junketing to do and as soon as the Cincinnati ripper bills are safely out of the way, the committee will visit Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Wooster and Massillon In spite of the economical method adopted by the finance committee, Mr. Jones, the chairman, will use his influence in providing for the Massillon state hospital. He has promised the trustees to assist in securing the sum required for the next two years, $500,000, and they are confident of success.

A MASSILLON MAN

May be Superintendent at the New State Hospital.

The declination of Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, to accept the superintendency of the Massillon state hospital, has given room to much speculation as to who will secure the appointment. Mr. G. B. Richards, of Massillon, who has superintended the construction of the institution, is favorably spoken of and is a competent man. Mr. Richards has resided in Massillon only since work on the new asylum was begun, but has a wide acquaintance and many influential friends.

COMPASINO PLEADS GUILTY.

Columbiana County Man Violates Postal Laws.

Thomas Compasino, of Columbiana county, for whose arrest a warrant was recently issued by United States Commissioner Folger, was brought to Massillon today, by Deputy United States Marshal Kelly, of Cleveland. When arrainged before Commissioner Folger, Compasino pleaded guilty to the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails, and was bound over to appear in United States court at Cleveland. Postoffice Inspector Owen was also present at the hearing.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THE UNION SCHOOLS.

Further Steps in Massillon's Educational Development.

THE FIRST BOARD OF EDUCATION

About Five Hundred Pupils Could be Received in the First Union School Building—Now, Massillon Can Furnish Accommodations for Two Thousand, Two Hundred.

In 1832 Messrs. James Duncan, Charles K. Skinner and Arvine Wales donated a square in their addition to the original town plat of Massillon "for literary purposes," On this lot, some years afterwards, a plain, two-story wooden building was erected as a private enterprise, in which a select school was taught by Mr. Wallace. This building was afterward removed to the corner of North and High streets, and became known as the Lockwood property. On the same lot in 1847 8 the old "Union School House" was erected. This was a plain, substantial, brick building, ninety feet long and sixty feet wide, with school-rooms on two floors and a basement which was used as a janitor's residence. It was designed to accommodate about five hundred pupils. The original cost was nine thousand dollars. A portion of this money was raised by special tax; the remainder was borrowed for a time, and afterwards paid by levies made for school purposes. This building was erected under the direction of the first board of education elected under the special act of 1848, which consisted of Dr. William Bowen, Arvine Wales and Charles London. It was planned and built without the advantage of experience in such matters, but it was considered at the time to be the most complete structure in Ohio for graded school purposes. It was afterwards refurnished and for thirty years it did excellent service in the cause of education. It was torn down in July, 1879, when the new North street building was ready for use. For six years it was the only school-house in Massillon. At the annual school election in 1854, on account of the crowded condition of the primary department, the board of education was authorized to purchase a lot and erect a suitable building for an additional primary school. In September of that year a lot was purchased of M. D. Wellman, on the corner of Tremont and East streets for four hundred dollars. In 1855 a primary school-house was erected at a cost of thirty-three hundred dollars.

It was a brick building fifty three feet long by thirty-three feet wide, one story in height, with basement and tower. It was originally heated by a hot air furnace and furnished with chairs modeled from the Boston primary school chairs. In a school report of 1868 this building is referred to as a "model in style and arrangement." In 1881 it was sold to Mr. Augustus T. Skinner, who converted it into a private residence.

In 1869 sub district No 11, Perry township, which included the territory lying west of the canal and river, was annexed to union school district No. 1. The school building in said district was very much crowded and in a dilapidated condition. In consideration of this fact, and, also, of the crowded condition of all the other rooms except the high school, the citizens, at the April meeting, authorized the purchase of a lot in West Massillon, and the erection of a suitable building thereon. The old school house in sub-district No. 11 contained two rooms and was located on the south side of West Main street, near the present brick church. It was afterwards converted into the dwelling which is now occupied by Dr. J. O. Gardner.

The last two teachers in this sub-district were Mr. John Smith and Miss Mary Kelly. Mr. Smith was one of the best known teachers of that time, and his reputation as a school master extended far beyond the limits of Perry township Miss Kelly afterwards became the wife of the Hon. John McBride.

May 15, 1869, the board of education, consisting of James Bayliss, Warren Richards and Samuel Bowman, purchased a lot containing two acres, located on the south side of Tremont street, west of Duncan, for $2,000 Steps were at once taken for the erection of a building that was then designated, the "West Massillon Union school." It is now known as the Tremont street building. It is a brick structure eighty feet long by seventy feet wide, three stories in height, with basement. The building contained eight rooms with an unfinished third story. It was heated by steam and furnished with the most approved style of single desks made at that time. The cost of the same, including lot, heating apparatus and furnishing, was about $29,000 In 1890 the third floor was finished and four additional rooms were thus provided for school use.

In November, 1875, the board of education, in order to provide better accommodations for the overcrowded secondary departments on the east side, purchased the Lutheran church property, located on the corner of East and Oak streets. The requisite alterations were immediately made and the building was ready for use at the opening of the winter term in January. It contained two rooms and provided for 110 pupils. The cost of the building, including the improvements made, was about $6,000.

In 1877 it was found that the old Union school building erected in 1848 was entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the school. At a meeting of the board of education held February [illegible]

subject of a new building was considered. On April 24th it was decided to build. The board, at this time, consisted of S. A. Conrad, James H. Justus, William B. Humberger, Frank L Baldwin, John R. Dangler and J. E. Brown.

Plans prepared by Architect D. W. Gibbs, of Toledo, after some modifications, were approved, and the contract was let October 22, 1877 for $35,375. Further expenditures for heating, furnishing, and for the additional ground between Thorn alley and Chestnut street made the entire cost about $45,000. This building contains twelve rooms, besides a large hall on the third floor. In all its arrangements it is one of the best school buildings in the state It was first occupied in September, 1879, and was dedicated with appropriate exercises a little later in the same year, in connection with a meeting of the Stark County Teachers' Association. Some of the early teachers of the state were present and several of the leading educators took part in the exercises.

In October, 1881, a lot was purchased in Cherry street, and soon thereafter the contract was let for the Cherry street building.

In 1884 the West Main street and Richville avenue buildings were completed. These schoolhouses are frame structures of two rooms each and intended to accommodate about 110 pupils. They were built for the special convenience of the younger primary children in the different parts of the city.

In 1888 it was found that additional room was needed to accommodate the rapidly increasing enrollment of pupils in the public schools. The board of education at that time consisted of Dr. T. Clarke Miller, William H. Justus, William B. Humberger, Henry Huber, Paul Kirchhofer and George Snyder. On the 8th day of May, 1888, it was decided to purchase additional ground on East street. June 26th the plans and specifications for an eight-room building, prepared by Architects Falkner & Johnson, of Buffalo, N. Y., were approved, and on July 26th the contract for the erection of the present East street building was awarded to Messrs. Baer & Koontz for $19,476 75 The building contains eight rooms and will accommodate 450 pupils. It is heated and ventilated in accordance with the most approved plans. Its general arrangement is excellent and it is supplied with all the modern conveniences for school work.

Anticipating the need in the near future of more room in the northeast portion of the city, the board in December, 1893, purchased what was known as the Watson property on State street for the sum of $2,000.

May, 1, 1895, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The present school buildings in the northeast section of the city and the fourth ward are inadequate for the proper care and accommodation of the children, be it

Resolved, That a six-room building be erected on the school lot on State street lately purchased of the Watson estate.

After some modifications, the plans and specifications prepared by Architects Falkner & Johnson, of Buffalo, N. Y., were approved, and on June 20, 1895, the contract for the erection of the building was awarded to George W. Curley, of this city, for $12 062, not including plumbing, painting, and concrete. The entire cost of the structure including heating, furnishing and grading was about $18,000. The building is conveniently arranged and well adapted to school purposes. With its spacious grounds it presents a pleasing and attractive appearance. It was first used in September, 1896 for pupils of the first and second grades. At the present time four of the six rooms are occupied and all grades below the high school are included excepting the sixth and seventh.

I came to Massillon in October, 1869. Since that time all the public school buildings of the city have been erected. These buildings contain forty-four rooms and they will furnish comfortable accommodations for 2,200 pupils when all the rooms are in use. During the twenty-nine years no permanent indebtedness has been incurred. The levy of seven mills, allowed by law, has proved sufficient to meet the current expenses of the school and to provide additional accommodations from time to time as needed. In less than a year the entire school indebtedness will have been paid. Few cities in the state can show better financial management on the part of successive boards of education.

E. A. JOHNS.

VICE CONSUL AT MARSEILLES.

Robert K. Fast, of Canton, Receives the Appointment.

The Canton Repository states that Robert K. Fast, teller at the Central Savings bank, received a cablegram on Wednesday from Robert P. Skinner, consul at Marseilles, France, stating that Mr. Fast had been appointed vice consul at that port. The news came at this time as a surprise to Mr. Fast, who expected the appointment in the course of six or eight months. Present Vice Consul Presley is a man of experience in the work of the United States consul at Marseilles and it was Mr. Skinner's intention to retain him for some time. Marseilles is one of the principal commercial cities in the south of France and the business of the representatives of this government there is considerable. Mr. Fast's plans are not definite at this time as to when he will leave Canton, or when he will assume his office, but to a Repository reporter, today, he said that from present indications he would probably leave in three or four weeks.

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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1898.

The savings banks of the states which voted against the Teller resolution have $900,000,000 on deposit, while those of the states which voted for the resolution have $200,000,0000. Further comment is unnecessary.

This year's crop of centennial celebrations includes observations of the four hundredth anniversaries of Vasco de Gama's discovery of the route to India by way of the Cape of Good Hope, at Lisbon in May; of the burning of Savonarola at Florence, also in May, and of the birth of Holbein at Basel, in Switerland.

Information has been received to the effect that a big silk factory is to be removed from Germany to New Jersey. This alone will compensate for the few barrels of decayed fruit which the emperor has rejected, according to several of our esteemed Democratic contemporaries, on account of the operations of the odious Dingley tariff.

Senor Dupuy DeLome at first declined to deny or admit that he wrote the letter containing his vulgar criticism of President McKinley, but when Assistant Secretary Day called upon him with the original he bowed to the inevitable, and has at least the poor satisfaction of resigning before the United States government had a chance to give him his passport and order him out of the country.

Years ago when Massillon was derisively called "the wheat city" by its envious neighbors because the buying and selling of wheat constituted its principle commercial activity, the canal being the only means of transportation, it was necessary to hold the large amounts bought in the winter until the opening of navagation in the spring, and the business was more often a source of loss than a profit. Now, the wheat which is being brought into Massillon is immediately ground and shipped by rail; consequently there is less liability to loss.

Secretary Wilson believes that the sugar beet is to be one of the best crops which the country has developed for many years. The new stock of beet seed has been received at the department of agriculture and will be distributed to those sections of the country desiring to determine whether they can profitably raise beets for sugar making. Not only may farmers be able ultimately to produce all the sugar consumed in the country, but the refuse product after the extraction of the sugar makes excellent food for stock, and Secretary Wilson believes that the industry will tend to greatly stimulate dairying in the United States.

The bulletin issued on Wednesday by the department of agriculture, treats of the nation's foreign trade in agricultural products. The report shows total exports for the fiscal year 1897 amounting in value to $1,032,007,603. This outstrips all previous records. Of the total, 66.84 per cent., or $689,755,193, had its origin in agriculture, a gain over 1896 of $115,356,929, or about 20 per cent The total imports for the year were in value $764,730,412, of which $400,871,468, or 52.42 per cent., was represented by agricultural products. This is an increase of nearly $10,000,000 over the record of 1893, and is explained, the bulletin says, by extraordinary importations of raw sugar and of wool in anticipation of the new tariff.

Many people who believe that business failures are due to the gold standard are sincere, but altogether mistaken. The following table, issued by Bradstreets, gives the causes of 13,083 business failures for the year 1897—in not one of which cases would more money in circulation have saved the disaster.

Incompetence	1,610
Inexperience	734
Lack of capital	4,108
Unwise credits	456
Failure of others	406
Extravagance	359
Neglect	311
Competition	683
Disaster	3,312
Speculation	106
Fraud	138
Total	13 083

Secretary of the Treasury Gage proposes to save $139.127 annually in the operation of the customs division of his department and also to reduce the number of collectorships if Congress adopts his recommendations. The secretary believes that the cost of the work now done by the collectors of customs and surveyors of ports can be reduced in the sum named, and at the same time the efficiency of the service elevated. Ohio ports and all those along the great lakes will be affected by the measure if it shall have Mr. Gage's plan is to and cut down in many instances the stipend now enjoyed by the collectors at ports intended to be continued. If the plan is adopted there will have to be a good deal more work done for less pay, and the proverbial "soft snap" of the customs collector will be a thing of the past.

The farmers of the United States should be well satisfied with the first year's developments under President McKinley. Despite the Democratic assertions that the adoption of a protective tariff would destroy our foreign markets, the sales of agricultural products abroad in the calendar year 1897 were $730,323,514, which is the largest sum ever realized by the farmers of the United States from sales of their products to other parts of the world, the next highest being in the last year of President Harrison's administration, 1892, when the exportation of farm products amounted to $712,539,832. When the free trade congress came upon the scene of action in 1893, there was a drop in the exportation of farm products amounting to $619,135,633.

ANOTHER MAN.

"It was reported," said Mark Twain, "that I was seriously sick—that was some other man; then it was that I was about to die—again another man; then it was that I was dead—another man again. Then the rumor was that I had inherited a legacy—it was another man: then came the report that I had paid all my debts—once more another man."

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

A banquet in honor of the birth of the greatest of all Republicans, Abraham Lincoln, was given by the Ohio Republican League at Cleveland, on Friday night. Responding to a toast, the Hon. S. A. Northway, of Jefferson, said of the great statesman: "Of no other man in American history can it be said he came in such close touch with the people. All other great men seem to be like giants standing apart from the people. He was one of the people. He was first a common man, and then expanded until he was an uncommonly great common man. No man reached deeper into the hearts of our millions of people than Lincoln. He made the interests of his countrymen his own interests. Lincoln was indescribable, because of the impossibility of analyzing his character into separate elements. What it was that made him so no one now can say. He was early in life a justly marked man. It was that adherence to duty under all circumstances that made him immortal."

AKRON AND THE OHIO CANAL.

A bill introduced by Senator Alexander at Columbus, on Friday, provides for the abandonment of the Ohio canal and the surrender of an immense amount of valuable state property to the city of Akron. It seems a little singular that Senator Alexander should take this step before the canal commission has even made a report, thus anticipating all legislation upon the subject. The bill provides that the judges of the Eighth circuit district appoint three appraisers, who within thirty days shall appraise and report to the court the value of all the lakes and feeders of the Ohio canal, including Long lake, Nesmouth lake, Turkeyfoot lake and the canal itself down to lock 21 in the city of Akron. It then provides that the city of Akron may pay the amount of this appraisement into the state treasury within one year and take possession without any opposition or competition in the purchase.

Three large bodies of water would be not only an inexhaustible source of water supply for the city of Akron, but are so situated as to make an immense water power of great value which might be an attractive investment for private capital. If the city of Akron wants this property it should be satisfied, in case the canal ever is abandoned, to become a bidder for it, but the canal is not abandoned, and the commission will not recommend the abandonment of this division. Akron is to be congratulated upon its enterprise and alertness in thus disposing of property that is still in public service, but the value of the canal and its tributaries to the balance of the state is fully recognized, and no such unjust disposal of public property is likely to be made.

DAVID KERSTETTER.

Search among the papers of the late David Kerstetter brought to light scores of poems, sketches, etc., written during his leisure moments, among the rest the following acrostic, which bears this endorsement: "Written Sunday forenoon, November 17, 1878."

TIME, LIFE AND DEATH.

Day by day rolls on as fast as it can,
And this way time deals with every woman and man—
Vain mortals, their life seems but a span;
I would much rather be with Elijah or Enoch in bliss,
(Do believe me), than live and die in a world like this.
Know ye not that in life, every pleasure has its pain,
Earth will hold our bodies and never give them up again.
Reason teaches that from earth we come and to earth must go;
Strive then, vain man, in this life something else to know.
To die, then in this world, seems to be the only way.
Every peasant, king and monarch and nothing else can say;
They that think they will not die and rot as others do,
They will find no other way for them to pursue.
Every mortal man that went that way to see,
Reported nothing, and there's no other way

DE LOME IS NOW OUT.

Resignation Papers Presented at State Department.

MINISTER SOON TO BE APPOINTED.

The Incident Is Now Regarded as Closed by Spain—De Lome Preparing to Leave. A Cablegram Received From Minister Woodford—The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—As the representative of Spain, Senor Don Juan Du Bosc has called at the state department and presented in writing the notification of the Spanish government that the resignation of Senor Enrique Dupuy De Lome had been accepted and that Senor Du Bosc was deputed to represent his government as charge d'affaires ad interim. The presentation was merely formal, giving the facts of transfer without mention of the incident leading up to it. Having assumed his duties, Mr. Du Bosc took occasion to pay a call of respect to the state department authorities. He was not accompanied by Senor De Lome, who, with this official act, becomes a private citizen of Spain temporarily sojourning in this country.

The incident is regarded as closed so far as Spain is concerned. How the United States will regard it the legation does not know, of course. The acceptance of the minister's resignation constitutes such apology as will be made, and beyond this, so far as present instructions go, there will be no further formalities beyond the departure of Senor De Lome within the next few days. His leave will be quiet and devoid of any official or public character. Appreciating the delicacy of the situation, he has withdrawn invitations of a social character. The day of his departure from Washington has not been fixed, but it will be early next week.

Senor Du Bosc, the new representative of Spain, was seen at the legation office. For the present he asked to be excused from discussing Spanish affairs.

At the cabinet meeting the president briefly gave a summary of the correspondence that has taken place up to this moment respecting the retirement of Mr. De Lome, and remarked that it would be necessary to await this report. The matter was not discussed in any phase after this explanation of its status by the president. Assistant Secretary Day also made the same statement when asked whether the incident could be regarded as closed so far as our government was concerned.

While this is the necessary course to be followed so long as Mr. Woodford has promised to report, there is every indication that the state department desires an early termination of the matter, to which Mr. Woodford is expected to cable what he has to say in addition to his farewell message. It is scarcely expected that he will have anything material to add, except perhaps, an explanation of the reason why his note failed to reach the Spanish government before it had accepted the resignation of the minister.

United States Minister Woodford gave a banquet this evening to the diplomatic corps. Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, and Senor Moret, the colonial minister, were present. Senor Gullon, questioned by newspaper men on the subject, said that Senor Dupuy De Lome's successor would soon be nominated.

It is learned that Senor De Lome's successor will be Senor Louis Polo Bernabe, son of Vice Admiral Polo, who formerly represented Spain in the United States. Senor Bernabe is now engaged in a special department of the foreign ministry dealing with commercial matters and consulates.

THOUGHT TO BE SETTLED.

Not Likely Any Trouble Will Now Arise Over De Lome's Letter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The personal incident growing out of the publication of Senor Dupuy De Lome's letter to Senor Canalejas may be regarded as settled. This has been brought about by the short cablegram sent by Minister Woodford from Madrid, in which he stated that the minister had resigned and his resignation had been accepted before he (Mr. Woodford) presented the request of the United States that he be recalled. The officials here feel an interest in learning the details of the happenings in Madrid, and are waiting for Mr. Woodford's promised full report. But, unless this should contain some statement that is not now expected, there is no disposition on the part of the government to protract the closing of this unpleasant incident, and it is not expected that anything in the nature of a demand for an apology will be made.

If a graceful disclaimer should come, that will be taken in the spirit in which it is made; otherwise the matter will be dropped and the relations between the state department and the Spanish legation will run smoothly once more through the medium of Senor Du Bosc, the first secretary and now charge d'affaires. It can be said for the present that he shows little personal concern in the matter as it stands, and is not disposed to pursue Mr. De Lome in any personal spirit, and with this spirit in the head of the administration the end of the affair may be said to have been reached.

Passed Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed by the senate and after being amended to some extent the measure was passed. The most important amendment to the bill was that offered by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), which, if finally enacted, will restore the free homestead law so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States, for which lands the settlers have been obliged to pay the purchase price paid to the Indians. The bill carries appropriations aggregating nearly $8.000,000.

Secretary Alger Attended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president and the members of the cabinet were agreeably surprised at the appearance of Secretary Alger at the regular meeting of the cabinet. This is the first time in eight weeks that he has been able to attend. The secretary looked worn from his long illness.

CHANGED THEIR PLANS.

The Defense Tries New Tactics In the Martin Trial.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 12.—The defense has injected a new element into the Martin case by trying to show in the cross-examination that the evidence was in some cases influenced by the hope of securing damages from the government in the event of a conviction.

Adam Lapinski, who was the first witness, was asked what country he came from.

"Russo-Poland," he said.

Counsel for the defense then asked: "Do you not expect, in the event of a conviction in this case, that your country will file a claim for damages against the United States?"

"I don't know," replied the witness.

"Did you not read the newspapers that such would be the case?"

"I can't read," said Lapinski.

The commonwealth objected to this line of cross examination, claiming it was not proper.

The defense contended that this line of cross-examination was adopted for the purpose of showing that the testimony of the witness might be influenced by pecuniary consideration. The objection was overruled.

The witness was then asked: "Did anybody tell you or read to you from the papers that you would get money from the government if the deputies were convicted?"

"No, sir; I don't know anything about it," said the witness.

Thomas Paris, the next witness, told the story of the march to Lattimer. He said the men were unarmed and orderly and that they intended to make no trouble.

Michael Srochak followed Paris on the stand. He told how about eight of the deputies followed the fleeing strikers at Lattimer and shot them as they ran.

Andrew Maier, who lost his leg in the shooting at Lattimer, came into the courtroom on crutches. His right leg is off a few inches below the hip. He could not tell anything about what the sheriff said or did at Lattimer. He was standing in the middle of the line when the shooting commenced, and started to run, but got a bullet in the leg and dropped.

Martin Lacher told how he had seen one of the deputies at Lattimer kick Andrew Maier as the latter lay in the road with his leg almost shot off.

The defense objected to this evidence on the ground that the shooting was all over when the kicking is alleged to have taken place, and the deputy who kicked Maier had not been identified.

Judge Woodward sustained the objection.

Mike Julas, who was shot through the body at Lattimer and who is still very weak and sick, said that when the strikers halted he heard some deputy give the order to fire. He at once ran, but had only gone a few steps when he was hit and fell.

TO BRING UP THE TREATY.

It Will Be Brought Before the Senate Early Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A number of members of the senate committee on foreign relations favorable to the Hawaiian annexation treaty held an informal meeting in Senator Frye's committee room for the purpose of considering the future course to be pursued with reference to the treaty. There was a thorough discussion of the situation at the meeting, the result of which was a decision to find an early method of determining the strength of the annexation sentiment.

Accordingly Senator Davis will make an effort to get the treaty up in the senate next week, with the view of exhausting the speeches as soon as possible. He will then attempt to secure a test which will reveal the voting strength of the friends of the measure and locate the senators now considered doubtful

BUSINESS MAN DISAPPEARS

He Was Prominently Connected With Several Church Societies.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—John F. Craig, a Philadelphia grain merchant, treasurer of St. John's Building and Loan association and prominently connected with a number of Catholic benevolent and church societies, has disappeared from his home. It is said he has left behind unsecured liabilities amounting to between $10,000 and $15,000 and he also leaves a wife and four children in poor circumstances.

He was last seen on Jan. 19. A few days ago the stock in his store was sold to satisfy creditors. There is said to be a small deficit in his accounts with the loan associat on, which will be satisfied by his bondsmen.

Died of Starvation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Carolina Lang, 85 years of age, has died at the county hospital of starvation, and her husband, Cornelius Lang, 75 years old, is in the same institution dying slowly from the same cause. Lang was a tailor, and, when he lost his job some time ago, he and his wife became destitute. For a time the neighbors supported them, but finally they were left alone. When the police found them they had been three days without food and a week without fire.

Silver Must Answer For Loans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Justice Bischoff, in the supreme court, has decided that John S. Silver, who obtained large loans from the Chemical National bank through ex-Cashier Quinlan, must answer questions before a supplementary proceeding referee regarding the additional securities Silver is alleged to have deposited with the Chemical National bank subsequent to Quinlan's resignation.

Petition Against the Use of Liquor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Women's Christian Temperance union has taken up the fight for the salvation of Yale university. Miss Frances E. Willard, president, and other general officers of the union, have forwarded a petition to President Dwight asking him to forbid the use of alcoholic liquors in the university.

Attended by 2,000 People.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The third of the card receptions at the White House, which was given especially to the army and navy, was attended by over 2,000 people.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR SALE.

A BABY CARRIAGE that cost $35 and is almost new for sale cheap Inquire at 73 North Mill street

A GOOD dwelling and business property will be sold at a bargain. Building contains 10 rooms situated at No 76 W. Main St. Massillon, O. For particulars inquire at C. V Hammersmith's insurance office.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 97 West Tremont street Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

GOVE'S TEN Horse and Cattle Remedies. "Neverslip" Shoes. Calks and Wrenches. Geo. H. Gove, V. S., Office and stable rear of 24 East Main St. Bell 'Phon 208.

LOTS—I have for sale 28 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $300 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300 S. Burd.

MILK—Plenty of pure Jersey milk. Moffitt farm. Farmers 'phone

RESIDENCE—The John Lowe residence 36 West Charles street. 114 foot frontage. For particulars see J. C Lowe, Opera block.

SAFES—Of the Hall's Safe Co's make; Fire proof and Burglar proof, vault fronts and bank work. For sale by J. W. Bierly, Local agent, Massillon, Ohio.

For Sale or Rent

A DESIRABLE business place and residence for sale. Inquire at 62 South Erie street. Mrs. E. Hinderer.

PROPERTY—After April 1st. Buckius property in East Main street. Inquire of E. F. Bahney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANCY- Books opened, closed, adjusted Anything in the line of Bookkeeping. The Actual Business College Co. Farmers 'Phone 119, Massillon.

WORK for us at your home; day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly. No canvassing or experience required. Full particulars and work mailed on application. Columbian Mfg. Co., 30 No. 6th st, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST.

KEYS—On the Millport road, a bunch of keys. A reward of $1 00 will be paid for their return to Dr. Hallock's office,

For sale or exchange.

ONE good big cheap work horse, two cheap drivers. Inquire of Wm. Bantz West Side Livery.

FOR RENT

EIGHT Room house on Richville avenue, arranged for two families, in whole or part City and cistern water Newly painted and papered. Large garden and fruit. Inquire at Meuser Bros. piano factory. H. C. Meuser.

FIVE roomed house, South Erie street, close to Russell & Co's shop. City water and sewer. Inquire at 3 Rail road St.

FOUR desirable rooms Possession given April 1. Inquire of Mrs. Jennie Coleman 68 North Erie street.

HOUSE—With five rooms, centrally located and in good condition. Possession given at once. Apply to E. A Jones, 188 East Tremont street.

HOUSE—Of four rooms, near Third street. Four-roomed house and summer kitchen, No. 206 South East street. Inquire at Diehem Bros.

HOUSE—Small house on Guide street $6.00 per month. Possession given at once. Inquire at Bahney's Bookstore, 20 E. Main street.

TWO dwelling houses one corner Oak and Mill streets and the other in S. Erie street Inquire of J. H. Hunt.

TWO four roomed houses with summer kitchen; city and cistern water; on corner of Mill and Plum streets. Possession given at once. Inquire of Henry Gribble at Bost's livery stable.

TWO Houses located on Green street, one four roomed house with a good out-kitchen with or without barn. Another three roomed house, both have good well and cistern water. Inquire at 141 Green St.

WANTED.

GIRLS—A few good intelligent apprentice girls to learn Dressmaking and also a good sewing girl by the week Apply at once Miss Ida Aue, No. 18 West Main street, Massillon, O.

MIDDLE AGED WOMAN to do general house work at the Hotel Massillon.

MONEY—To loan on first class business property in Massillon, in sums of $4,000 to $10,000, at 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 435, Canton, O.

SAFE—A small second hand safe. Address stating price, condition, make and size. The Fulton Machine Co., Canal Fulton, O.

SALESMAN to work Stark county retail grocery trade on Monarch High Polish Starch Liberal Commission. Address Monarch Starch Co., Columbus, O.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as **incurable,** some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had a whole life of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few; After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating** with the **highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, **and** whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist for the treatment and cure** of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for **medical treatment** should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful **chemical and microscopical** examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. **The remedies for the whole** course of treatment are **Furnished** from the Office or at the Institute, **all at once or by the month.**

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MOONLIGHT NIGHTS IN GRANADA.

Marble Palaces are Found to be Amenable to the Tempering Influence of Steam Heat—Value of a Stable Monetary System—Washington Irving and the Alhambra.

GRANADA, Jan. 24.—American travellers in Spain have been few in number since the relations between this country and the United States have been strained. Mr. Ortiz, the proprietor of the Washington Irving Hotel, told me that instead of the forty or fifty people who used to come from Gibraltar with the landing of every steamer, now seldom more than a dozen arrive. Of the 200 passengers who were our fellow-voyagers from New York, only 12 visited Spain. We were advised in advance of our arrival to conceal our identity as Americans and thus avoid probable collisions of unpleasant character. Mr. Ortiz said that most Americans ent red Spain with an idea that its people were in a semi-belligerent attitude. None of the travellers with whom I have been thrown have had the slightest difficulty, and I have heard Cuba mentioned but twice, once by a banker, who complained that taxation had been increased because of the war, and once by the hotel proprietor, who lamented that American travellers were scarce. Occasionally people upon the street would say "Americans" under their breath, but that was because we wore overcoats of conventional cut, while every properly dressed Spaniard wards off the January chill with a long, black cloak

The streets and sidewalks of Spain are extremely narrow, and the "caballero" moving along with dignified pace and solemn mein, clinging closely to the buildings when alone, or giving the wall side to the "signora" with scrupulous care when acting as an escort, and always holding his "capa" in such a manner as to conceal the lower part of the face, lends an air of romantic interest to the evening scenes, and one expects to see under the heavily latticed windows cavaliers making love to the tune of the light guitar. This method of courtship, however, no longer prevails among the upper classes, although the peasantry still sing and dance the fandango. The traveller who wishes to see the sights he intuitively associates with the land of Don Quixote, must bargain for them with the gypsies who live in a quarter by themselves in Seville and inhabit caves on the outskirts of Granada. Seen in this way, the whole thing smacks too much of a side show to be really interesting.

In Spain every receipt or commercial paper in any form dealing with a sum equal to or greater than ten pesetas, must be stamped, and for each stamp the government receives the equivalent of an American cent. The currency of Spain is much depreciated, and our financial operations brought us face to face with the tremendous importance to any nation of maintaining a stable monetary system. The standard Spanish coin is the peseta, the par value of which is exactly twenty cents. The currency has now reached such a state that the peseta exchanges for only fifteen cents. All banking houses, hotels and business concerns of importance deal with the peseta at its actual exchangeable value, but wages are no higher than when the peseta passed at par, and the poor classes are simply poorer by 25 per cent. British money is accepted almost anywhere at its face value, because it is known to be the settled policy of England to continue to maintain the gold sovereign of present weight and fineness as its standard coin. The money of no other first class nation passes as easily. For example, at this place I received for an express draft for twenty dollars, payable according to the terms expressed upon its face in American, French, German or British gold or their full equivalent, 130 pesetas. A friend who went with me offered the same banker an American double eagle (twenty dollars), and was only given 124 pesetas, or ninety cents less. On German steamers the silver dollars of the United States—when used in settling accounts—are accepted at a slight discount under American gold and greenbacks.

One who could select a season for visiting Spain would hardly come in January. Though the sun shines gloriously by day, there is a death-like chill in the cathedrals, and with marble or tile floors in universal use, and nights that are really cold, those who have come from steam-heated houses prepared for a spring of ethereal mildness suffer. There is a hollow mockery in the grandeur of a marble palace of a hotel, with its great central glass covered court in which orange trees are bowed down with golden fruit, while water from snow clad mountains plashes in the fountains, when one shudders into a stone floored room which has never known the gracious influence of a radiator. To be sure, if the icy air be too severe one can order a brazier filled with glowing charcoal, whereby heat and headache go hand in hand. At Seville we enjoyed the luxury of a fire of olive branches that smoked abominably, and at Granada we rejoiced exceedingly to enter the Washington Irving hotel, heated after a primitive fashion by long steam pipes, laid in parallel lines. Sometimes these pipes would form a dado around the bottom of the walls, again they would decorate the ceiling, and occasionally take a short cut across the floor. "You will not find de pipes in Spain elsewhere," observed Mr. Ortiz with great pride. After a week in Andalusia, so lovely by day, and at cold by night, it was like a visit home to enter a hotel where carpets concealed the tiles and stone, and where steam crackled and hissed in "de only pipes in Spain." As for the people, they know of no better way than their own, and so they cultivate colds in winter and cure them in summer. Consumption and wasting diseases are common, and we saw many hospitals devoted exclusively to their treatment. It seems to me that a few first class Yankee plumbers and steam fitters, with enough capital and patience to cope with Spanish conservatism, would make fortunes here.

The hotels as we found them, aside from their bleakness, were not bad, and in some instances good. Spanish tastes, of course, are not ours. The European rule, coffee and rolls for breakfast, omelet, fish and steak or chops for luncheon, and a long table d'hote dinner, prevails. The oranges are perfect, the nuts also. At Granada they serve a cake of chopped figs and almonds, cut in slices, peculiar to the country, that is good. The coffee is generally villainous, probably due to the absence of coffee and presence of chicory. The water is good enough, but the Spaniards drink their wine. Beer is to be had at the hotels, but is not a popular drink. In the country one frequently sees an old man or woman under an umbrella, selling wine by the glass from a small cask.

The railroad service is wretched. The lines are few, the rolling stock very bad, and the speed seldom twenty miles an hour, and often so slow that one could jump on or off without danger. Two soldiers in uniform guard each train, and strangers who do not know the language are frequently subjected to petty annoyances by the subordinates. As a general thing purchases are the result of much bargaining. This is particularly true when foreigners attempt to become purchasers. The asking prices and selling prices vary from ⅓ to ½. Trade relations once established, future negotiations are conducted with an immense amount of courtesy. The Spaniards are more polite than we Americans. I have never seen a finer display of gentility than that on the part of a casual acquaintance of the upper class who became our guide and friend. To admire any little thing he possessed was to evoke the national rejoinder—"It is yours to do with as you please," but the stranger is not advised to accept such offers too seriously. He deprecated the bargaining habit of his countrymen, and wished they might adopt new methods, "but," said he with a shrug, "what's to be done when it is in the blood?"

Even the babies smoke cigarettes. They are very cheap and very good. One peseta (15 cents) will buy eighteen of the very best quality, or three times as many of inferior quality. Most Spaniard roll their own cigarettes and smoke them without removing them from the mouth. Railway conductors will enter a compartment to collect fares with cigarettes in their mouths. It is the habit of the country and no one objects to it. The Spaniard may overdo it, but he has an innate idea of courtesy.

For a little over a week we have been traveling through Andalusia, the southern corner of the country, most fertile as to soil, rich as to treasures of art, architecture and history, and lovely as it greets the eye. The trains rumble through valleys filled with green cork and olive trees, groves of orange trees loaded with ripe fruit, fields being tilled laboriously by peasants wearing the costumes of their country. Then the scene shifts, and we look up at mountains covered with snow, and over whose rocky sides thousands of goats browse, minded by gipsy shepherds living in straw thatched huts. I offered a peasant two coins equal to a cent and a quarter, while the train waited, and asked for oranges, with delight in her eyes she offered a basket containing half a bushel. I took half a dozen, anyone of which would have brought five cents at home

Approaching Cadiz from the sea, the picture it presents seems like a vision from dreamland of castles in Spain. No tree hides the white buildings, which raise their fairy-like shapes so that one sees them forty miles away. Then comes Seville, or Sevillia, as they call it here, with its Roman ruins, its grand cathedral, and amazing collection of Murillos. Cordova has its mosque, more perfect as an example of Moorish architecture than even the Alhambra.

And Granada—but Granada and the Alhambra have been sent to America by Washington Irving. What was true when Irving lived in the Alhambra and peopled it with ghostly Moors is true today. Bit by bit, the Alhambra of the past is being pieced out and restored. the work of vandals is being undone, and the gilded palace on the mountain above Granada is today as much a monument to Washington Irving as it is to the Moors who were finally driven out by the Catholic kings. The visitor at the Alhambra is as certainly shown the rooms where Irving slept and worked and gossiped with Dona Antonio, as he is the tower of the favorite Lindaraxa or the hall of the Abencerrages.

The Alhambra had fallen into decay when Irving visited it. The government had already sold much of the property to individuals, whose successors continue to hold it. Evil disposed persons disfigured the lovely rooms with the pencilings of fools, profane hands had whitewashed costly decorations in colors and gold, and it was only a question of a few years, apparently, when it must exist in memory. Irving brought the noble ruin into notice, and in 1842, twelve years after his visit, the first money—only five hundred dollars, was expended in the work of repair, which dragged along until 1862, when the ex Queen Isabella went to Granada, and was so entranced by the decaying grandeur of the Moors that she entrusted the work of restoration to Signor Contreras, who carried it on until his death, when his son was appointed to continue it.

"When one looks upon the fairy traces of the peristyles," says Irving, "and the apparently fragile fretwork of the walls, it is difficult to believe that so much has survived the wear and tear of centuries, the shocks of earthquakes, the violence of war, and the pilferings of the tasteful traveler; it is almost sufficient to cause the popular tradition that the whole is protected by a magic charm." As had Irving, we hastened from the Alhambra, after wandering for three days about its haunted hills and gardens; "before the the sun was set, carrying away a recollection of it, clothed in all its beauty." Although it is a long distance from Granada to the sea, we felt that having left behind us the Alhambra we had left Spain. We swept down the hill shaded with trees sent by the Duke of Wellington, and took our last look upward at the walls of the palace then shrouded in the darkness of early morning. As the stars brightened our way we thought of

"Gardens gently lighted up, orange and citron trees tipped with silver, and fountains sparkling in the moonlight. Who can do justice to such a climate and such a place? Everything calling up pleasing and romantic fancies. Linderaxa once more walked in her garden; the gay chivalry of Moslem Granada once more glittered about the Court of Lions. Every rent and chasm of time, every moldering tint and weather-stain is gone; the marble resumes its original whiteness; the long colonades brighten in the moonbeams; the halls are illuminated with a softened radiance; we tread the enchanted palace of an Arabian tale. To the right the swelling mountains of the Sierra Nevada, robbed of their ruggedness and softened into a fairy land, with their snowy summits gleaming like silver clouds against the deep blue sky. And then to gaze down on Granada spread out like a map below; all buried in deep repose, the white palaces and convents sleeping in the moonshine, and beyond all these the vapory Vega fading away like a dreamland in the distance."

R. P. S.

THE HAZLETT BILL.

Mrs. Everhard is Assured That It Will be Defeated.

Mrs. C. McC. Everhard returned on Friday evening from Columbus, where she appeared before the House committee on elections to protest against the passage of the Hazlett bill. Mrs. Everhard is very well satisfied with the result of the hearing and is assured that the repeal bill will meet with ignominious defeat. "Not one member of the House out of twenty favors the passage of the bill," said Mrs. Everhard to an INDEPENDENT representative this morning, "and although Mr. Hazlett assumes to oppose the fractional suffrage which women now have in Ohio, he announces his determination to vote for the amendment providing full suffrage, in case it is brought before the House. His attitude is that of a man who is trying to support the negative side of a question when he believes in the affirmative. He had fortified himself with arguments from 'The Remonstrant,' a sheet without date sent from Boston to every member of the general assembly, which contains a mutilation of facts concerning the recent election in Wyoming and Colorado, where women exercise the right of full suffrage."

Arguments for the adoption of the joint resolution providing for full suffrage, to be submitted at the election in November, 1898, will be heard before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, next Tuesday morning.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

John Wolf, who has been visiting his family at Dell Roy, has returned.

The East Greenville chorus No 2, under the leadership of Daniel Davis, will hold its next singing school on Friday at the home of Thomas Thomas.

A dance will be given at Mossop's hall on next Thursday evening. Prizes will be given to the best waltzers.

NEWS FROM ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 14:—Ed. Emerick, of this place, spent several days visiting friends at Perrysville last week.

Daniel Shifferly has been granted a divorce from his wife Bertha.

The total receipts of the Orrville postoffice for the year 1897 amounted to $4,008.40. The total expense was $2.052.62 It is one of the best paying offices to the government in the country, the per cent of profit being 48¾.

Miss Hattie Brown, of Canton, spent a few days in town the guest of Landlord and Mrs. Speuhour, of the Mansion house.

Miss Icy Royer, of this place, was granted a one-year's certificate to teach, at the present examination.

Mrs. Will Miller returned to her home in Allegheny, after a visit with her parents here.

Charles E. Wolf & Son, of Buffalo, N. Y., will open up a dry goods store here, April 1st, and will carry a large stock, it is said.

Messrs. Saurer & Taggart shipped one car, double decker, containing 140 sheep this week. They bought the entire lot from Samuel Saurer, of McQuaid.

F H. Derby, state superintendent of the Children's Home society, was here on Sunday, seeking homes for neglected children and orphans which he desires to place in good private families. He spoke in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches in the morning and in the evening at the Reformed church.

A Suicide at McKeesport.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Henry Kline, chief of police at McKeesport, shot himself through the head. He was appointed a few months ago. The council refused to confirm the appointment and also refused to pay him for his services. He left a note assigning this as the reason for killing himself.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The Convention Hold a Very Stormy Session.

THE FORAKER FACTION WINS.

The Resolutions Adopted After a Bitter Fight—Governor Bushnell's Administration Endorsed—McKinley Sends a Telegram—The New Officers.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 12.—The Ohio Republican League convention, held in this city, was one of the stormiest in the history of the league. About 200 delegates, representing 72 clubs, were in attendance. The factional feeling which marked the late senatorial contest cropped out. There were strenuous efforts to restore harmony, however, both the retiring president and the president-elect advising the members of the league to lay aside factional differences. Senator Foraker, in his telegram to the league, also made a plea for harmony.

The Foraker and Bushnell element was dominant in the convention, however, and while they endeavored to keep factional differences in the background, carried all their points.

Trouble was started early in the proceedings. President John J. Sullivan, in his opening address to the convention, referred to the great service which had been rendered the party in the last campaign by Governor Bushnell, Senator Hanna and Lieutenant Governor Jones.

Hon Clay Drynkle of Lancaster criticized Mr. Sullivan's omission of Senator Foraker's name quite sharply, saying that one would not infer from Mr. Sullivan's speech that Ohio had a senior senator.

While there was a contest on some of the officers, the big fight of the convention was on the resolutions. The chairman of the committee on resolutions was Charles Griffin of Toledo, and he drafted the report sent to the convention. After a hot fight the following resolutions were adopted:

"We send greetings to President McKinley and Senators Hanna and Foraker and assure them of our heartiest support.

"We indorse the Cuban resolutions introduced and discussed Feb. 9 by Senator Mason in the United States senate, and hope that it will be promptly approved by the committee on foreign affairs, passed by the senate and energetically carried into effect by our honored president and to the end that Cuban independence may quickly become an accomplished fact, without being loaded down by an iniquitous bonded debt.

"We cordially endorse every department of our state administration, particularly that of our beloved, level-headed and efficient governor, General Asa S. Bushnell.

"We endorse and approve the energetic and efficient efforts undertaken by Attorney General Monnett and the state senate to uncover and destroy unlawful and hurtful trust syndicates and combinations. We hope such effort will continue until all such hurtful trusts and combinations are uncovered and destroyed, and that the general assembly will supplement such efforts by appropriate legislation."

The following officers were elected. President, W. E. Bandy, Cincinnati, vice presidents, John F. Goldenbogen, Cleveland, George W. Playford, Zanesville, Charles E. Gordon, Toledo, and John J. Williams, Portsmouth; secretary, George L. Crawford, Columbus treasurer, John L. Means, Steubenville.

Delegates-at-large to the National League convention: John J. Sullivan, Warren; Charles Case, Columbus, Cal Calderwood, Darke county, John Copley, Bucyrus; George A. Myers, Cleveland, John S. Goodwin, East Liverpool.

The following telegram from President McKinley was read by President Sullivan:

"Nothing can be more inspiring to the Republicans and the people of the country than the life work of Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday your members celebrate today. Keeping close to his teachings and example, the nation's peace and progress will be assured. My greetings and congratulations to the Ohio Republican League."

A QUIET SESSION.

Few Unimportant Bills Were Introduced In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, Feb 12.—The following bills have been introduced in the senate:

Senator May, providing that chattel mortgages be filed with county recorders instead of township clerks, and removing the one-year expiration feature.

Senator Schafer, making owners of buildings defendants in suits to recover money lost at gambling.

Senator Wolcott, giving persons permission to keep game birds and animals as pets.

Senator Riley, providing for keeping the surplus money of the state in banks instead of in the treasury.

Hid Money In a Sewing Machine.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 12.—Oliver Cunningham, a hard-working, frugal negro residing two miles west of this city, saved up $500, which he converted into gold during the presidential campaign. He had the money in a drawer of a sewing machine on which the dealer held a chattel mortgage. During his absence from home, he claims, the company's agent forced his way into the house and carried off the machine and his money. A suit has been brought against the company to recover the money.

Miss Hanna to Wed.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—The marriage of Miss Lilliam Converse Hanna, sister of Senator Hanna, and Mr. S. P. Baldwin will occur on Tuesday next at Thomasville, Ga., at the winter home of Miss Hanna's sister, Mrs. Jones. Miss Hanna and Mr. Baldwin have left Cleveland for Thomasville accompanied by Mrs. J. F. Pickands, another sister of the prospective bride. Miss Hanna is about 40 years old and Mr. Baldwin 29.

The Weather.

Threatening, with rain this afternoon; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

CAPTAIN RAY'S REPORT.

He Says the Situation Is Serious In the Klondike.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The war department has made public the advices received from Captain P. H. Ray of the Eighth infantry, who was sent to Alaska to report on conditions in the mining country. The reports embrace a period running from Oct. 3 to Nov. 3 and are dated from Circle City and Fort Yukon They show a very serious state of affairs, that trouble is threatened at various places and that there is serious danger at some points of lack of food owing in large measure to the failure of the transportation companies to get in sufficient supplies.

In a report dated Circle City, Oct 3 Captain Ray recommends, should the department decide to establish a post on the upper river, that the mouth of Mission or American creek be chosen as the site with a sub-post, if necessary, at Circle City On the food question he says:

"The question of food here is a very serious one, and the action of the National Alaska Trading and Transportation company is causing much friction. I use my best endeavors to reconcile all differences peaceably and get all people who are without provisions down to Fort Yukon as soon as possible, where there is an abundance of food. I learn that while food is scarce in Dawson City, the miners in the outlying camps are fairly well supplied. The stores, (two) are selling very conservatively."

"From what I have learned from mine owners and prospectors, I am fully satisfied that the greater part of the gold belt lies in our territory, along the range known as the Upper Ramparts.

"A railroad from the head of Cook's inlet or Prince William's sound, to the mouth of the Tananah, from which point supplies could be delivered by light draught steamers along the navigable tributaries of the Yukon, will secure to our people the commerce of this whole country. It would give a route to the open sea that could be operated all winter and act as a check to the Canadian route. At the request of the citizens here, I most respectfully recommend that the government make a preliminary survey of the route named."

A NEW YORK FIRE.

Firemen Have a Hard Fight to Prevent Flames Spreading.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Levi P. Morton's seven-story office building, with frontages on Nassau and Ann streets and known as the Nassau Chambers building, has been completely destroyed by fire. The firemen had a hard battle, and for three hours there was every prospect of a great conflagration Every fire company in the city, from Fifty-ninth street to the Battery, was called out.

The Derby Desk company occupied both the Nassau and Ann street stores, and the basement of the building, where the fire originated, was occupied by the Herald Cycle company.

From the Nassau Chambers the fire spread to the four-story building adjoining, and the clothing store of Maduro Bros., on the ground floor was quickly in flames. The loss here also will be practically complete.

Several firemen were badly cut by flying glass and debris, but none seriously injured.

GOOD EVIDENCE FOR ZOLA.

Gave Very Damaging Testimony Against Superior Officers.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—"There are several ways of serving France," cried Emile Zola to General Pelleux as the latter left the witness stand. "You, general, made your campaigns, but I will perpetuate to posterity the name of Emile Zola and posterity will be my judge."

Colonel Picquart, who testified, was the best witness for Zola yet. His evidence was very damaging to his superior officers and favorable to Dreyfus, and it also showed him to have been the victim of persecution since he began his endeavor to probe the truth. At the conclusion of his evidence Colonel Picquart met with an enthusiastic reception from the public.

The higher military authorities were visibly annoyed at the effect of Colonel Picquart's testimony.

SHE RESISTED ARREST.

A Desperate Fight Made on Officers by a Mother and Daughters.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Feb. 12.—At Esculapia, this county, Constables Cropper and Thacker attempted to arrest an old lady named Crow, who was at her home with several grown up daughters. Before the officers realized it, one of the girls flew at them like an enraged tigress, with a long knife, dangerously wounding both officers. By this time the old lady and another daughter drew revolvers, and the officers realized it was a fight for life.

The battle raged for a few moments, and after the smoke had cleared old Mrs. Crow and one daughter were found dead. Those who survived are in a dangerous condition.

A Receiver Appointed.

TRENTON, Feb. 13.—Chancellor McGill has appointed a receiver for the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting company. This is one of the companies in which Francis C. Grable is interested. Savery Bradley of Philadelphia was named. At the meeting of the company last week it was decided that it would be better for the protection of all the creditors to have the concern declared insolvent and a receiver appointed.

To Investigate Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, Feb. 12.—The quarantine convention adopted resolutions that congress empower the president to appoint a commission of four medical experts, one each from the army, the navy, the marine hospital service and the civil life, who shall investigate the cause and prevention of yellow fever. The headquarters shall be in Washington, with a bureau of investigation in Havana.

Italian Warships to Enforce Claims.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 12.—Two Italian warships are expected at Port au Prince from St. Thomas to enforce pending claims of the Italian government to the amount of $120.000. The fall of the ministry is imminent. M. Cal Fouchard, President Simon Sam's former minister of finance, is a candidate for the presidency.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that Massillon, with its suburbs, with a combined population of 12,000 there is only one medicinal preparation which gives statements from residents to back up its representations? Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in Massillon as well as every other city and town of any importance in the Union? Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof local indorsation of its claims? The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and the staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof, but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as Massillon is concerned might as well be in the moon. Here is Massillon proof which backs up the merits of Doan's Kidney Pill; Mr. Emanuel Swier, of No. 35 Richville avenue, tester in Russell & Co.'s engine works, says "Before I undertook this work, before the present system of supplying power was put in, I overtaxed my back and it developed into genuine disease of the kidneys. It got the best of me a little at the time, but sure and soon I had a first class case of kidney disease; backache very bad, and nearly all the time, twinges of pain in the kidneys; rheumatic aches most of the time bothered me right along, in spite of all the medicines I took. Some one would say to me, take this, another, take that. I took everything that came along and got worse. I have said to my wife a number of times I believe I am not for this world much longer and if it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my prophecy fulfilled. I took two boxes of them getting them at Baltzly's drug store in the Opera Building. They have been the cause of my improved condition. I am alright now and I am gaining in weight. I will permit you to use my recommendation willingly."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The advance in the stock market during the past week was well maintained. A good degree of strength was exhibited in the Grangers and sugar. London was in and out of the market each day. Commission houses were good buyers. The work was satisfactory from all points of view; considering the occasional war scare. The close was firm.

BANK STATEMENT

Reserve decreased	$2,344,575
Loans increased	597,600
Legals decreased	2,010,000
Specie increased	879,500
Deposits decreased	4,856,300
Circulation decreased	477,700

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	130¾	132¾	130¾	132¾
American Tobacco	91⅝	93¼	91⅝	91⅝
Atchison (Pfd.)	32⅞	32⅞	31½	31¾
C. B. & Q.	103½	103¾	102	102⅝
Chicago Gas	98¾	99½	97¾	97¾
Jersey Central	95½	95½	95¼	95¼
Louisville & Nashville	60¼	60¼	59⅝	59⅝
Manhattan	118	118¼	116¾	116¾
Missouri Pacific	34	34	33¼	33⅝
Rock Island	93¼	93¾	91¾	92¾
St. Paul	96¼	96½	95⅝	95⅞
Western Union	92⅞	92⅞	92⅛	92¼

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active. $3.80@$4.07½; cattle unchanged; sheep strong.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A review of the wheat situation is as follows: The wheat market ruled firm and a good advance was scored, all of which was maintained, with final figures being two cents gain over the close of last week. Continental markets were firm and there was a good demand for cash wheat. Four ports' export for three days was 660,000 bushels. The probability is that the future may continue to advance. The milling business is reported good. There is at this moment available all the wheat that is at present demanded: whether there will be at all times before the new crop comes is the question. There is no lack of curiosity regarding the outcome. Cash wheat closed at 100, May at 98.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
May	97⅝	98⅜	97¼	97⅜
July	85⅝	86¼	85¾	86⅜
Corn.				
May	29¾	30½	29¾	30½
July	31	31¼	31	31⅛
Oats.				
May	25⅜	26	25⅜	26
July	23½	23¾	23½	23⅝
Pork				
May	10 62	10 72	10 60	10 70
July	10 72	10 72	10 72	10 72
Lard				
May	5 10	5 10	5 05	5 10
July	5 17	5 20	5 17	5 17

TOLEDO, Feb. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 95½.

DALTON, Feb. 12—Wheat, 90 cents.

NAVARRE, Feb 12--Wheat, 88-90 cts

BEACH CITY, Feb. 12.—Wheat, 90 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	98
Rye, per bushel	35-39
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	15-15
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 15
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	14
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6½
Sides	6½
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	25-30
White Beans, per bushel	1
Onions	25
Apples	20
Evaporated Apples, choice	5
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1
Dried Peaches, peeled	5
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	3

Wright's Celery Tea regulates liver and kidneys.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pietzcker, a son.

Mrs. Curly Young is the guest of relatives in Wooster.

A Farmers' telephone, No. 1, has been placed in the residence of J. P. Burton.

Eleven Uhrichsville men have announced themselves as candidates for mayor.

Oliver P. Hays, who has been visiting his parents in this city, has returned to Toledo.

Mrs. Carl Schmettau, of Toledo, is spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Everhard.

Mrs. Valentine Steitz has gone to Coshocton county, called there by the illness of a brother.

Dr. Wise, of Mt. Eaton, who is also the town marshal, was a business visitor in Massillon Thursday.

The Rev L. H Burry returned on Friday from Columbus, where he addressed the students of Capital university.

The next Military Band concert will be given on March 9th. The Amphion Glee Club will sing at this concert.

Mrs. A Mitzel, of Canal Fulton, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Bamberger, has returned home.

The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lehman, of West Brookfield, died last Thursday, of diphtheria.

Mrs. E J Oberlin, who resides west of the city, left for Oelwein, Ia., today, where she will visit relatives for some time.

George Heyman last week sold to C O Heggem the house and lot at 335 East Main street, the consideration being $3,000.

Mrs. M. E. Warwick left Massillon today for a visit of several weeks in Florida. She will be joined at Columbus by Mrs Morton.

M. Neal shipped a car load of flour, Thursday, to Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Neal has several other large orders for exportation.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will meet at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bast, in Chestnut street, on Wednesday.

James Flynn, jr., formerly with the steel hammer works, has accepted a position with Russell & Co. at Massillon. —Alliance Leader.

Frank McCord, the newly appointed revenue collector for this district, will take possession of the office, in Cleveland, next Monday.

A pleasing entertainment entitled "The Lullabies of Nations" will be given in the Presbyterian chapel, Tuesday evening, February 22.

Among the prisoners released from the Ohio penitentiary on Wednesday was Charles Snyder, of Stark county, who served eighteen months for larceny.

At the quarterly meeting of the Union Medical Association of Northeastern Ohio, held in Akron on Tuesday, Dr. A. B. Campbell, of Canal Fulton, was elected president.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling company has about completed a trestle nearly a mile in length, just below Uhrichsville, leading to a new coal mine opened by John Paul, of this city.

Emmet Kauffman, who was called to Shreve a few days ago by the illness of his father, who was stricken with paralysis, returned this morning. Mr. Kauffman, sr., is slowly improving, and will recover.

The heavy rains have caused the Tuscarawas river to rise considerably. Great cakes of floating ice are doing damage to the piles of wooden bridges, and houses too near the river's edge are suffering also.

Mrs. B. McCue and Miss McCue left, today, for New York, from where they expect to sail next Saturday, February 19, on the North German Lloyd steamer, Fulda, for Bremen. They will probably remain in Europe until some time next fall.

A Pittsburg firm wants to start a pickling establishment at Alliance, and the farmers in that vicinity will hold a meeting Saturday afternoon to discuss the matter. The plant contemplated will utilize the product of one hundred and fifty acres.

The board of education held a meeting Friday evening, but besides paying the bills and the January salaries of the teachers and janitors, aggregating $2,492.73, no business was transacted. Members Corns, Folger, Humberger and Johns were present.

Wayne county's insane population is now about seventy-five. There are twenty-two in the county infirmary insane department and between fifty and fifty-five in Toledo asylum. These will all be transferred to the Massillon hospital in a few years —Wooster Jacksonian.

Miss Brannan, who had charge of the department of the West Tremont street school taught by Miss Seaman, who is now ill at her home in Park street, was herself taken sick, Thursday. Miss Nettie Miller, of West Brookfield, has been engaged as her substitute.

Jonas Wearstler, ex-county commissioner, returned to his home in Marlboro township, Tuesday, after a year's sojourn in New Mexico and Arizona, in quest of health. Mr. Wearstler came direct from Arizona, and it will be very unpleasant news to his many friends to learn that he is very little improved.—Alliance Review.

The social given by the Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Sonnhalter, in Front street, Wednesday, was as largely attended and as successful as usual. The winners at euchre were Mrs. Charles L. Halter and George List. The prizes were an [illegible] pitcher and a handsome china cup. Louis Bamberger and Mrs. George Doll were awarded the consolation prizes.

A train of ten cars, each loaded with silk that came direct from Japan, passed through Massillon, on Tuesday, over the Pennsylvania railway. The train was made up of the best freight cars in service, and had a passenger coach at the end for the crew. It did not stop in Massillon, The silk was consigned to a New York concern,

M. Neal, the Canal street miller, says he has orders for flour on hand which will require every bushel of wheat he can secure. Mr. Neal has been making heavy purchases of late, but nevertheless was compelled to refuse a five-car load order this week. At present Mr. Neal's orders aggregate forty-five cars. At least five of these will go to Scotland.

The following attractions have been booked by the management of the Armory: "A Breezy Time," February 16; John Griffith's "Faust," February 18; "Other People's Money," February 23; Palmer Cox's "Brownies," March 2 The comedy drama, "Other People's Money," was presented in Canton early in the season and gave entire satisfaction.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Warwick Coal Company was held at the office of the company in the Warwick block Wednesday. After the election of directors, the following officers were chosen: Hon. J. J. Sullivan, president: J. W. Warwick, vice president; E. E. Fox, treasurer and manager; J. M. Seese, secretary.

The funeral of Edouard Kachler, took place from the late residence, corner of East and Tremont streets at two o'clock p. m., Thursday, the Rev E L. Kemp, of Medina, former rector of St. Timothy's church, officiating. The pall bearers were Joseph Coleman, C. L. McLain, James H. Hunt, H. H. Everhard, J. F. Pocock, James Corns, T. J. Dillon and A. T. Skinner.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie, not being hampered by a membership in the Central Passenger Association, has concluded to place on sale an individual 500 mile ticket for the accommodation of persons who do not care to invest in the 1,000-mile book which has been in use for some time past. The new book is to be limited to one year from the date of sale, issued in one name only and will be sold at the rate of $10. Circulars have been sent to all the agents of the line, and the book will be placed on sale immediately.—Toledo Bee.

The dancing party given by Massillon young people, Wednesday evening, in Pille's hall, which was handsomely decorated in red and white for the occasion, was one of the pleasantest and most enjoyable of the winter's events. Boos' society orchestra never was in better form, and the evening wore away almost before the dancers could realize it. Those present from out of town were Miss Villa Wanamaker, of Leetonia; Miss Kitty Hoffman, of Newton Falls: Messrs. C. M. Farrell, A. C. Teasdale and Edward Rose, of Elyria; L. C. Conold, of Toledo; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Dysle, Miss Cecile Gschwend, Miss Clara McGowan, Miss Grace E. Marshall, Messrs. William Hadley, Alfred Vignos and Glenn Hadley, of Canton.

OBITUARY NOTICES

JOHN GEORGE ROSEMAN.

After a long illness with liver trouble, the death of John George Roseman finally occurred at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. The funeral will take place from the deceased's late residence, in South Mill street, at one o'clock Monday afternoon, and at 1:30 o'clock services will be held at St. John's Evangelical church, of which Mr. Roseman was a member. Mr. Roseman was 72 years of age, and was born in Wurtemburg, Germany. He came to this country in 1854, and in Massillon in the same year was married to Marie Reymer, who, with five children, survives him. The children are Mrs. Thomas Austin, of Cleveland; Mrs James Austin, William and John Roseman of this city, and Edward Roseman, of Cleveland. Mr. Roseman was an excellent mechanic and an expert locksmith, and was thirty-eight years in the employ of Russell & Co.

JOHN CREASY.

The death of John Creasy, brother of Rose Creasy, on account of whose death Mrs. A. H. Boerngen and George Boerngen, of Massillon, were called to Beach City a few days ago, occurred yesterday. Mr. Creasy was far advanced in years, and had been feeble and failing for some time past. The funeral will take place Sunday.

CARRIE ZEIGLER.

JUSTUS, Feb 11.—Carrie, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Zeigler, died during the night. The child had been ill for some time.

FREDERICK WAGONER.

Frederick Wagoner, of North Lawrence, the father of George Wagoner, of this city, and one of the oldest residents of North Lawrence, died yesterday. Mr. Wagoner was a widower, and leaves several children

MRS. HELENA DONANT

Mrs. Helena Donant, aged 75 years, the widow of August Donant, died, at her home in Front street, this morning, of asthma. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Henry McPike Burned in the Weimer Residence.

OSNABURG, Feb. 11.—Henry McPike, an aged resident of Canton was consumed by flames which destroyed the Weimer home, here, Saturday night. At least Mr. McPike is missing and had been left in the house alone when the family went visiting. On Thursday several charred bones were found, also the steel rim of a pocket knife which is thought to have belonged to the old man.

A full and complete line of fine embroidery at C. Siebold's.

DUN'S TRADE REVEIW.

Business Is Exceedingly Brisk For This Season.

PIGIRON OUTPUT VERY LARGE.

More Works Are Starting Up—A Heavier Demand For Wool and Other Products In Spite of Large Output—The Business Failures For the Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Business is pushing toward spring activity rather early. Events which have controlled are good buying of iron by the largest makers, the rise in cotton with strength in goods, the great railway consolidation and the Cuban insurrection. The latter, with its possibilities, operates as a brake on speculation, and foolishness of local traders gave foreigners a much desired opportunity to buy stocks on balance, about 45,000 shares. January earnings, $38,017,417 already reported, are 16.6 per cent better than last year and 9.5 better than in 1892, showing the best month in six years at least, and February returns thus far are promising.

The output of pigiron Feb. 1 was 229,523 tons weekly, the largest in the history of the business, but the reported buying of 130,000 tons Bessemer iron by the Carnegie company and 100,000 by another of the largest steel concerns nevertheless means decision by the ablest manufacturers that the unprecedented output of pig will soon prove too small for the growing demand for finished products. Bessemer pig rose to $10.15 and Grey forge to $9 at Pittsburg, with finished products generally stronger and in larger demand than ever at this season. Rail contracts already cover, it is said, more than last year's production, the railways buying earlier than usual. Bar contracts for cars, wagons, agricultural implements and other manufactures are heavy at the west; structural contracts there are very generous and at the east large, with 50,000 tons estimated for New York buildings alone this year, while plate and sheet contracts for the season are unprecedented.

January was one of the biggest months in Connellsville coke output, 623,975 tons, and furnace continued at the same price.

Wool sales at the chief cities were only 5,303,200 pounds for the week, and 11,664,600 pounds for two weeks, against 22,721,600 pounds last year. Prices are still strong in spite of the general indifference of manufacturers, who seem to have secured ample supplies. The opening of works idle for years, in spite of the heavy production already assured, is a striking feature in this as in the iron and other industries, and implies heavier demands for products than are now met by the unprecedented output.

Wheat has been strong, with spot advancing 2 cents and May 2¾ cents, though western receipts have been for two weeks 5,366,718 bushels, against 3,317,895 last year, but Atlantic exports have been 5,274,488 bushels, flour included, against 4,026,596 in two weeks last year, with Pacific exports large.

Corn exports are also surprisingly well sustained, 7,164,762 bushels, against 7,823,865 last year, and the price has advanced a trifle.

Failures for the year have been 295 in the United States, against 267 last year, and 43 in Canada, against 61 last year.

AGAINST SUNDAY RACING.

The L. A. W. National Assembly Again Defeated the Proposition.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—After three days of hard work the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen finally adjourned one of the most notable sessions ever held by that body. At this session the fight of President Isaac Potter for re-election was successful, and the all-important question of local option in the matter of Sunday racing was again defeated.

An amendment providing that state divisions be granted the right to determine for themselves whether or not Sunday bicycle races should be permitted was introduced and defeated by but six votes.

NO INDEPENDENT PARLIAMENT.

The Irish Proposition Defeated by a Large Majority.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the house of commons Mr. Redmond's amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech to the effect that the Irish local government bill did not meet the demand for an independent Irish parliament was defeated, 234 to 65, only two Radicals voting for it.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt spoke against it as a departure from the Gladstone idea of a subordinate parliament. John Dillon admitted the departure. Redmond warned the Liberals unless they supported the proposition they would lose the Irish parliamentary vote.

Four Men Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Four men, who are believed to be the desperadoes who on Dec. 26 last held up a trolley car at Norristown, Pa., shot and killed the conductor and robbed the passengers, are under arrest in this city. The men gave their names as William E. Harris, Joseph Foster, Edward G. Tyne and Andrew Graves. They were arrested in a Bowery lodging house. It is said the men are also wanted at Pittsburg for burglary and other crimes.

Turning to Bone.

TIFFIN, O., Feb. 12.—A little 8-year-old daughter of Arthur Sanders of Berwick, a few miles south of here, is turning to bone. The ossification is going on rapidly, and the physicians say there is no hope of recovery. The flesh on the little one's limbs is hard and looks as though the skin covered nothing but bone.

Bride Returns to School.

CHILLICOTHE, Feb. 12.—Miss Nannie Prather, who is a student at the Ohio university, Athens, and J. B. Rief, a business man of Piketon, have been married here. After the ceremony the bride started back to Athens to resume her studies.

SIXTEEN MORE MISSING.

One Additional Body Taken From the Fire Ruins at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—One more body has been recovered from the fire ruins, making the eleventh which has been taken from the debris since Wednesday. Another list of 16 missing people were reported to the morgue by anxious relatives, making in all 34 persons unaccounted for since the fire.

The city officials and firemen are still working hard, removing the debris where it is thought the victims are buried.

The body recovered yesterday was that of William Wallrabenstein, whose name was among the missing.

The following were reported to the coroner as missing in addition to the list already published.

William Gray, 35 years, boarded at 536 Smithfield street.

Bert Moorehead, age 17, of 5819 Penn avenue.

Max Lindberg, aged 34, of 3815 Hawley avenue.

James Anderson, 26 years old, of 176 Robinson street, Allegheny.

Timothy Sullivan, 34 years, single, of Penn avenue, near Twelfth street.

John Hunter, laborer, 35 years, of 29 Madison avenue, Allegheny.

J. T. Wilson, 38 years, boarded at Sixth Avenue hotel.

Frank B. Rickert, 21 years, son of J. P. Rickert of 351 Western avenue, Allegheny.

Lawrence Finley, boy, no address given.

John Castine, boards at 116 Pike street.

Charles McClure, 25 years, of 37 Diamond street.

William Berry, aged 28 years, of Neville street.

Alexander McDonald of 22 Penn avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

Charles Dauer of No. 3 Turner alley, Allegheny.

James Gibson, 34 years, of 36 Federal street, Allegheny.

Robert McCabe of 17 Broad street.

FIGHTING IN GUATEMALA.

Great Excitement Prevails and Further Disturbance Is Feared.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 12.—Guatemalan leaders here have received reports that there has been fighting in Guatemala and that 64 men were killed, but strict censorship is kept on telegrams.

General Marraquin was shot by government troops Thursday while making a brilliant attack upon the barracks, which were defended by 2,000 troops, who, however, were dislodged. The government general, Arevalo, and Major Naera evacuated the barracks with their men and fled.

The body of Barrios is in the palace at Capilla Ardiente, where, having been carefully embalmed, it will remain for some days when it will be taken to the general cemetery.

More details of the disturbances which are known to be in progress are expected soon. Guatemala is intensely excited and all the different partisans see their opportunity to gain power.

CONGRESSMEN BANQUETED.

The River and Harbor Committee Entertained at Erie.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 12.—The important event in the celebration of Lincoln's birthday by the Lincoln club was the entertainment of the river and harbor committee. The committee arrived in Erie under the care and management of Congressman-at-Large S. A. Davenport. The distinguished visitors inspected the harbor, were banqueted by Hon. Charles M. Reed at the Reed house and in the evening by the Lincoln club.

Hon. Warren B. Hooker, chairman of the river and harbor committee, responded to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln." Addresses were made by Congressman W. A. Stone, C. W. Stone, Charles N. Brum, Walter H. Reeves of Illinois, Thomas H. Ball of Texas and Blackburn S. Dovener of West Virginia.

Secured Options on Breweries.

SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 12.—Judge John F. Kumler of Toledo, representing an English syndicate that has secured options on all but one of the breweries in Cleveland, has secured an option on the Stang-Kuebeler Brewing and Malt company's plant here, consisting of two breweries recently consolidated. The option extends to March 15, and is for $1,000,000.

A Riot In Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—There was a riotous demonstration on the boulevard Sebastiapol. The rioters smashed the windows of a Jewish store over which were names of "Levy & Dreyfus." During the disturbance a shot from a revolver was fired. The prefect of police, with a large force of policemen, finally subdued the mob.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—The chamber has been dissolved without disturbance and the country is quiet and apparently satisfied. The new council was installed.

STAMFORD, Conn.—James Parker, superintendent of the Stamford almshouse and town farm, has been murdered by Mary Drought, an insane inmate, aged 65 years.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—One of the new bills introduced in the house was by Mr. Mount, Populist, proposing to change the name of Carlisle county to "William Jennings Bryan county."

SPRINGFIELD, Ills. — James Mingle, who murdered the infant Dollie Briscoe and made an attempt on the life of the child's mother, was hanged here. Mingle showed nerve to the last.

CHICAGO—A new trial will be asked for Luetgert. He expressed his opinion of the jury as cowards, saying he was either guilty or innocent and should have been hanged or set free.

WASHINGTON—The state department has been advised through the owners of the yacht Buccaneer of the difficulty experienced by the boat's master at Havana and will ask General Lee to look into the case and report.

PHILADELPHIA — Rev. William C. Catell, D. D., LL. D., for 20 years president of Lafayette college, has died at his home in this city. Dr. Cattell was one of the most distinguished Presbyterian divines in the country.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Union National Bank.

In the course of many years of social and business intercourse, our friend and associate, Edward Kachler, who died on the 7th day of February, 1898, had become thoroughly endeared to us who have most occasion to judge of his many sterling qualities of head and heart. As a member of the board of directors of the Union National bank, of Massillon, O., and its vice president, he has shown, not only a high appreciation of his duties, but great faithfulness in the discharge of them. As a man and neighbor, he was just and honorable, friendly and sincere, respected and beloved by the community in which he has for so many years been a prominent figure. Appreciating our loss in the death of Mr. Kachler, be it

Resolved, That the board of directors of this bank desire hereby to give expression to the deep sense of sorrow they feel in the loss of their friend;

Resolved, That to the wife we extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in her hour of grief;

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to enter these resolutions on the records of the bank, and send a copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and to the city papers for publication.

Union National Bank, Massillon, O.

J. C. CORNS, J. H. HUNT, } Committee.

Massillon, O., Feb 9th, 1898.

Big Fire in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12 —[By Associated Press]—The Hoyt building on Bank and St. Clair streets, occupied by stores and manufacturies, burned this morning. The total loss is $200,000.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Youth's Cruelty.

We have the phrase as "tender hearted as a child," but in reality nothing is so hard and cruel as youth. Its judgments are inexorable. It confounds the sinner and the sin. It is impatient and implacable. Only after one has lived and suffered and has known the temptations and trials of life does one learn to deal gently with the weaknesses and faults of his brother man and to throw about the world the tender and enveloping mantle of charity and sympathy.

Surely this broader comprehension and sympathy is some compensation for growing old. To it may be added the fact not always appreciated—that as one grows older one enjoys with a cultivated sense many things of which youth is profoundly ignorant.

The young devour all pleasure with the indiscriminating appetite of the farm laborer. The older person chooses warily, as an epicure selects among the dishes of a feast. Perhaps the panorama of life is not less beautiful to the old than the young.

Only the picture is changed. It is no longer a gaudy chromo, but an etching. —Philadelphia Times.

Living in Paris in late years for persons of moderate means has been greatly simplified by the Bouillons Parisiens, which have succeeded the Duval restaurants. One can get a good dinner at these places for a small sum—far better than one finds at more expensive places in London.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, February 5, 300 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headaches, can get one of the boxes free. Parties living out of the city can get them free by addressing The Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box. 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.

Fancy Groceries at Reasonable Prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Prompt Delivery Assured.

Call and Inspect Our Goods.

W. J. Stuhldreher,

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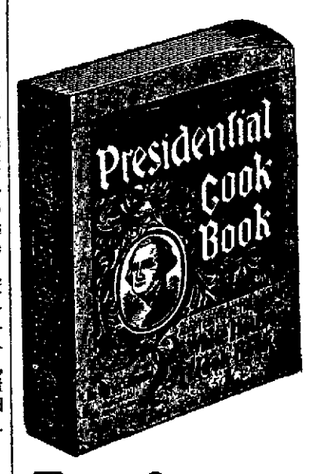

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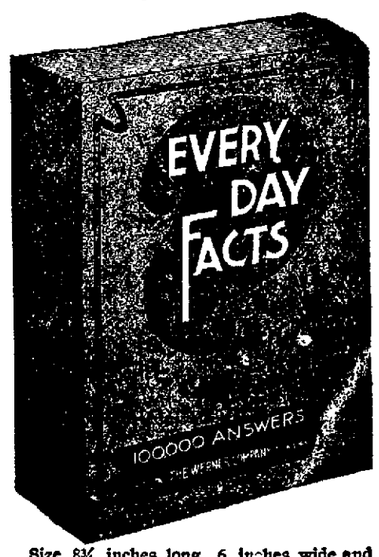
THE QUESTION INSTANTLY ANSWERED.



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Time and its Land-Marks	Jottings in Science	Famous Men and Places
Language, its Use and Misuse	Music and Fine Arts	Mystic Letters and Numbers
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